Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

SAPAT LOTION
Cures Ringworm and Eczema in 24 Hours
Sold everywhere
SAPAT & COMPANY
338, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Always USE
NAG BRAND HING
Powder & Khada
For delicious cooking
The Bombay Hing Supplying Co.
Bombay 3.

VOL. XXVI NO. 15 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 19 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R. ASIATIC SOCIETY

Japan Invades South China

Marines Land On Kwantung Coast

Sun Yat Sen's Birth-Place Occupied

Chinese Launch Attack In Direction Of Wuhu

HANCOW, January 17.

A force of about 500 Japanese marines supported by a barrage from Japanese warships and aircraft, landed on the coast of the Southern Chinese Province of Kwantung yesterday morning, state reliable Chinese reports.

Chinese reinforcements dispatched to the scene of fighting, are progressing.

SUN'S BIRTH-PLACE OCCUPIED

The Japanese marines landed on the point of the coast, just north of the Portuguese colony of Macao, 40 miles from Hongkong and occupied the village of Tangchiawan in Chungshan district, which is celebrated as the birth-place of Sun Yat Sen.

TEST OPERATION

The landing is regarded as a test operation for an eventful invasion of South China.—Reuter.

Chinese Launch Attack

The Chinese have launched an attack in the direction of Wuhu, and Chinese Aircraft are heavily bombing Japanese positions.

Chinese quarters admit that Tsininn in Western Shantung, has been recaptured by the Japanese, but they assert that the Chinese, pushing north, along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway to Yenchow, have made a further advance.—Reuter.

RESPECT TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY

China's Condition For Peace

HANKOW, Jan. 17.

It is learned in authoritative circles that Germany has been trying to induce Japan to present peace terms reasonable enough to be accepted by China but it is pointed out that the terms hitherto proposed are far short of this standard.

The Chinese Government maintains that it is willing to discuss cessation of hostilities but no peace is possible unless the Japanese respect Chinese territoriality and integrity. Until the sincerity of Japan is proved indubitably China will continue to defend herself with all the means within her power.—Reuter.

TSINGTAO COTTON MILLS

OSAKA, Jan. 17.

The Association of Japanese Cotton Spinners in Tsingtao has decided to rebuild the cotton mills in Tsingtao.—Reuter's Special.

AMERICAN CRUISER AT CHEFOO

CHEFOO, Jan. 17.

The U. S. light cruiser "Marblehead" arrived, sent a party ashore and found the conditions quiet. The foreign community is not considered endangered.

An earlier message from Shanghai says:—

The United States light cruiser "Marblehead" has been ordered to proceed immediately from Tsingtao to Chefoo as a precautionary measure after a report from the American Consul at Chefoo that hundred Chinese, the so-called special police, were looting Chinese shops and firing pistols in the air.

The foreign community in Chefoo, from where the Chinese troops recently withdrew, includes 200 Britons and 82 Americans.

His Majesty's "Lowestoft" is at present at Chefoo.

BRITISH GALE HAVOC

Twenty-two Lives Lost: Two Steamers Founder?

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The week-end gale has been responsible for the loss of 22 lives. The bodies were washed up Ayrshire and South Wales coasts confirming fears that the Glasgow steamers "Lochshira" and the Swansea steamer "Glanrhyd" had foundered and crew perished.—Reuter.

CHINESE EMBASSY IN TOKIO

HANKOW, Jan. 17

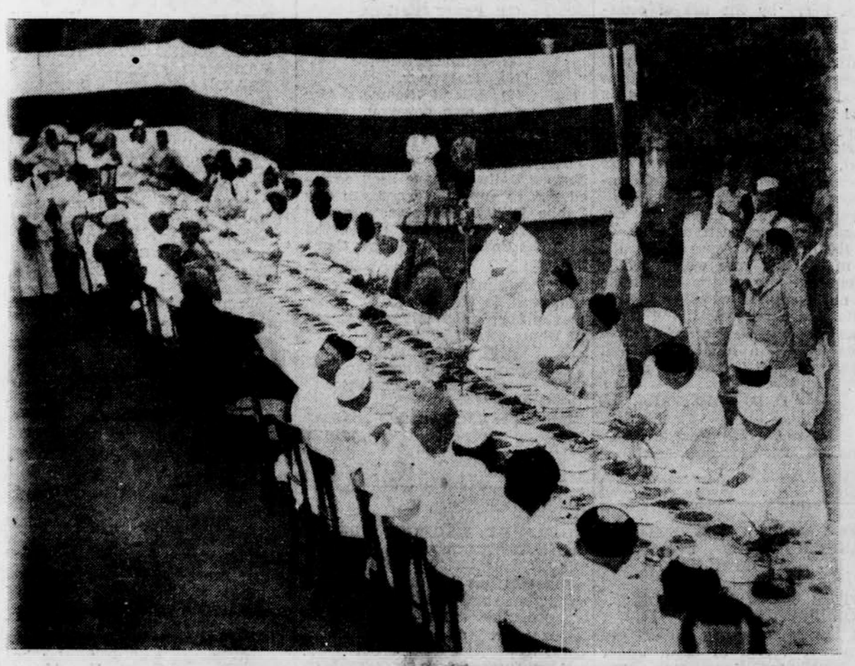
The Chinese Embassy in Tokio has completed arrangements to close down as soon as Mr. Dowagoe, the Japanese Ambassador in China, is withdrawn.

It is contended here that the Japanese Government's statement justifies the Chinese belief that Japan hesitates to declare war and denounce the Nine-Power Treaty, because she wishes to avoid further complications with Britain, the United States and France.

China accepted German mediation in the recent attempts to open peace negotiations, merely to prove that in principle, she never wanted war.

It is emphasised that China is still ready to discuss reasonable peace terms.—Reuter.

Shroffs' Garden Party To Bombay Ministers



Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, is seen at the microphone addressing the gathering at the Vanita Vishram on Sunday.

Demand For Open And Public Inquiry

BAMRAULI RAILWAY DISASTER

Passenger's Pathetic Story

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 17.

A Committee of Enquiry consisting of the District Magistrate, Police Superintendent, Divisional Railway Superintendent, A. K. Shukla, Magistrate, D. I. G. and Assistant Signal Engineer examined the injured persons in hospital to-day. The enquiry was not open to the press or the public and strict secrecy is being maintained. The driver of the ill-fated Express was examined to-day.

The driver is said to be seriously injured. But he was in a position to stand for the examination. Nobody is allowed to meet the driver. Railway Officials are maintaining silence. I had, however, an opportunity to interview one of the injured persons who has been discharged to-day. He was sitting in the Inter Class Compartment which telescoped into third class bogie. In front of it, there were five passengers in Inter Class when the accident occurred. He did not know what happened to others. He woke up two minutes before the accident. He felt a loud, scrapping sound and the carriage shook badly. He ran into the third class bogey into which the Inter Class had telescoped and jumped out of the window in darkness.

Mrs. K. K. Mukerjee's condition is said be serious while Rekhar Mukherjee and Mr. Mukerjee are progressing. There is an insistent demand for an open, public enquiry into the disaster without delay. As ill-luck would have it the accident occurred while the Bihta enquiry is proceeding on its second round.

GRAVER THAN BIHTA DISASTER

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 17.

The disastrous train accident

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3.)

Subhas To Arrive On Sunday

Karachi Prepares For Reception

KARACHI: Jan. 17.

The Associated Press reliably understands that Mr. Subhas Bose is arriving Karachi at 2-25 on Sunday, January 23, by the Dutch 'plane from Naples and will leave for Calcutta, arriving there on Monday morning.

Local Congress circles are making elaborate arrangements to accord a fitting reception to Mr. Bose.—A.P.

SUBHAS TO FLY FOR INDIA ON WEDNESDAY

LONDON, Jan 17.

Mr. Subhas Bose has at present arranged to leave for India by air from Croydon on Wednesday morning. He is visiting Oxford to-day where he is meeting members of the Labour Executive and Oxford Mailis and addressing a public meeting. He is dining with Prof. Gilbert Murray and also conferring with the Master of Balliol. —Reuter

SIND ALSO VOTES FOR SUBHAS

KARACHI, January 17.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was nominated unanimously as President of the next session of the Indian National Congress by the delegates to the Haripura Congress from Sind.—A. P.

No Compulsory Retirement At 50?

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

Enquiries in responsible quarters show that there is no foundation for the rumour that Government are contemplating limiting the period of service and of compulsory retirement after twenty-five years' service or at the age of 50. It is learnt that there is no such proposal before Government.—A.P.

Anglo-Irish Talks Open

Meeting Adjourned To To-day

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The Anglo-Eire talks lasted for three hours and 45 minutes. An agreed communique states "a meeting was held between the representatives of the Government of Eire and the representatives of the United Kingdom Government with the Prime Minister in chair. A general survey of outstanding questions affecting the relations between the two countries was adjourned. The meeting adjourned after 6-30 p.m. and will be resumed to-morrow noon."—Reuter.

EARLIER.

The Anglo-Eire discussions opened at 2-30 p.m. in the Cabinet room at No. 10 Downing Street after both the Delegations had lunched together at No. 11.

GOOD PROGRESS.

After two and a half hours, the Anglo-Eire talks were adjourned for tea.

Mr. Oliver Stanley and Mr. W. S. Morrison were present, when the discussions were resumed after an interval of half an hour.

It is believed the afternoon discussions, when Sir Thomas Inskip was present, made good progress. The fact that Ministers of Trade and Agriculture were called in indicate that the negotiators have good prospects of getting down to concrete issues. It is believed the first hurdle of partition has been negotiated, though the manner and extent are at present unknown.—Reuter's Special.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN HAZARIBAGH JAIL.

PATNA, Jan. 17.

Eight political prisoners lodged in Hazaribagh Jail, of which six were repatriated from the Andamans, have gone on hunger-strike as a protest against the failure of the Government to release them.—A. P.

Chautemps To Be Again In Saddle?

President's Call To Form Cabinet

Sequel To Radical Opposition To Inclusion Of Communists

PARIS, January 17.

After an interview with M. Leon Blum, M. Chautemps told Pressmen he had good hope of forming a Cabinet.

M. Bonnet may have a portfolio in the projected Cabinet, but not Finance as M. Chautemps plans to appoint a financial expert.

The name of M. Paul Baudoin, a member of the Committee, administering the Exchange Equalisation Fund, is mentioned in this connection.

Why Blum Failed

M. BLUM FINDING THE RADICALS ADAMANT IN RESISTING ANY PARTICIPATION OF COMMUNISTS IN THE GOVERNMENT, HAS ABANDONED THE ATTEMPT TO FORM A CABINET.

M. Blum also made a desperate effort to persuade the Communists to subscribe to the conditions presented by M. Reynaud, but the Communists would not entertain M. Reynaud's proposal of [illegible] ing a hand to the Louis Marin group, which includes [illegible] Croix de Feu organisation.

Chautemps Again

M. BLUM HAVING FAILED IN HIS ATTEMPT TO FORM A PURELY POPULAR FRONT GOVERNMENT, M. LEBRUN CALLED ON M. HERRIOT ELYSEE FOR A CONSULTATION, AFTER WHICH THE PRESIDENT ASKED M. CHAUTEMPS TO TRY AND FORM A CABINET.

(Earlier News On Page 7).

IRISH DELEGATION OUT FOR UNITED "EIRE"

De Valera's Message

LONDON: Jan. 16.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain returned to Downing Street, this evening from Chequers, where he spent the week-end making final preparations for his talks with the Irish Delegation to-morrow afternoon.

The Irish Delegation held final meeting this afternoon and is understood to have reached an agreement regarding the necessity of obtaining some concession regarding the unity of Ireland.

If a concession of some sort is not made there is little likelihood of an agreement being reached on any other issue and the conference will founder on the rock of partition.

Mr. De Valera in a message to Reuter this evening declared "There are great difficulties to be overcome. As far as the Irish delegation is concerned we earnestly desire to see foundations of friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries. We hope that in the present conversations some progress may be made towards that end."—Reuter.

FEELING IN BELFAST UNIONIST CIRCLES

A Belfast message says:—

There is a growing feeling in Unionist circles that the question of partition will only lightly be touched upon if discussed at all during the Anglo-Eire discussions.

It is pointed out that the Ulster Ministers are in close touch with Westminster and are fully acquainted with the attitude the British Ministers are going to adopt on the problem of United Ireland.

Inquiries in official circles regarding the attitude of the Ulster Government show that there is practically no anxiety.

AMERICAN NAVY SWELLS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

The construction of two new battleships and twenty other warships has been provided for by the appropriation of 5,532,66,000 dollars for the United States navy in the coming Fiscal year recommended to the House of Representatives by the Appropriations Committee.

The other new warships comprise two cruisers, eight destroyers, six submarines and four auxiliary vessels. The cost of the battleships alone will be over seventy million dollars each. The appropriation is an increase of 26,723,000 dollars over the current year.

The House of Representatives also recommended funds for continuing the construction of over seventy vessels already under way. —Reuter.

A.I.C.C. MEMBERS FROM KARNATAK

HUBLI, Jan. 17.

Twenty members were elected to the eA.I.C.C. by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee tonight including Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Mr. Chengalroya Reddi, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Messrs. Narayan Rao Joshi, S.B. Hiremat, Subramaniam (Bellary) B. N. Datar, V. V. Patil, Punacha, T. M. Hedge, Srinivas Mallya, Rajagopala Iyengar, Boopalam and Chandrasekarayya. —A.P.

While the rank and file of the Loyalist Party have been much perturbed by an announcement that the partition was to be in the melting pot again, it is stated that the fact that Viscount Craigavon has not been to London nor sent any of his Ministers in connection with the negotiations is regarded as an indication that he has no fears regarding his position.

Parties, including the official Independent and Progressive Unionists.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a large cotton Mill a First Class Engineer with experience of steam engines and electric plant. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 7710 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a large up-country cotton Mill a really competent Mill Manager capable of taking charge of the Mill and of supervising erection of new machinery —thorough knowledge of carding and spinning essential. Apply stating experience, qualifications and salary desired to Box No. 7709 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Assistant as Labour Officer, one Joint Assistant Secretary and a capable stenographer. Foreign qualifications in economics or administrative experience preferred in the case of of the first two posts. The salary of the Labour Officer and the Joint Assistant Secretary will be Rs. 200 according to qualifications, rising upto Rs. 300. Apply before the 20th January, 1938, to the Secretary, Millowners' Association, Post Box No. 7, Ahmedabad. (7696)

174. BOOKS

Do you wish freedom from Bonds of Matter? Get Peace, Power and Plenty by reading Gayatrirahasya. Send 8 As. I.P.O. A copy Sent Free. Bharati Brothers Matunga. (9686)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Nice opportunity for jolly purchasers for sale of house and plot for chawl. Offers invited Judah, Darunda Road, near Marathi School 2, Thana. (9684)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS of the Shareholders of The CHHOI SILK MILL CO., LTD. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 361, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of January, 1938, at 4 and 4-10 p.m. (S. T.) for adopting and passing the Special Resolutions, the particulars of which have already been circulated amongst the shareholders.

(By Order of the Board,
CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & CO.,
Secretaries & Agents.
(7570)

Public Notices

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old scrap girder work wrought iron and mild steel available for disposal at Haji Bunder Depot, Bombay. Price per copy of tender Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 10th February, 1938, at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted.

7671.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE AGENT Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Locomotive Boilers Y.S. 1 type (Broad Gauge). The prescribed forms can be obtained from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 5 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 2nd March 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

(7703)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites the following Tender:—

(1) Tender No. 1938-39/B for the supply of hardware, comprising oil and watering cans, chains, oil feeders, latrine, mortar and sanitary pans, panel pins, machine screws, aluminium utensils, washers, etc. required during the period 16-6-33 to 15-6-39. Rate Contract.

(2) Tender No. 1937/18 for the supply of cranks and rough forgings for crank pins.

Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2 per copy, drawings for Tender No. 1937-18 are obtainable at Rs. 3 per set, which amount will not be returned. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date for both the tenders is 23rd February 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

7663.

BRITISH SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

There will be 3 vacancies shortly for 3 INDIAN OVERSEERS in the P. W. Department of the British Somaliland Protectorate for a period of one year, on agreement, in the 1st instance. Salary Rs. 200 p.m. free 2nd or tourist class passage from Bombay to Berbera via Aden and back, free quarters or an allowance in lieu as per Protectorate Regulations. Applicants must possess the following qualifications:—

(a) Practical experience in and sound knowledge of Building Construction in all its branches and of Road Construction.

(b) Ability to handle large Native labour gangs.

(c) A knowledge of LAND SURVEYING also is desirable.

Candidates, possessing above qualifications, should apply with copies of testimonials to Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., Agents: Br. Somaliland Protectorate, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. No. 1.

7708.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

TWO NEW RATE CIRCULARS viz., Local Rate Advice No. 1 and Special Rate Circular No. 1 of 1938 have been issued.

Special Rate Circular No. 1 referred to above contains particulars of enhanced class rates which will be applicable to a number of commodities with effect from 1st March, 1938.

Full particulars may be obtained from the

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER,
Bombay, or stations.
(7720)

DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT, ANDHERI.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED BEFORE 12-2-1938

(1) for running the Borivli Gorai Ferry by the use of country boats and (2) Quarrying in the Local Board Quarries at Kharodi in S. No. 267 and a plot between S. No. 99 and 227 for a period of one year from 1-4-1938 to 31-3-1939. Tender forms will be supplied on application at the District Local Board Office, Andheri, or Office of the Local Self Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Every tender must be accompanied by a cash deposit of Rs. 150 in the 1st case and Rs. 100 in the 2nd case which will be forfeited if any of the conditions are not complied with.

The Board does not bind itself to accept any tender and may in its discretion hold an auction of the same if it thinks necessary.

C. D. BARFIVALA,
President,
District Local Board, B.S.D.
Andheri, 12th January, 1938.
(7721)

THE MYSORE SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE OF 50TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors, by virtue of the power vested in them under the Articles of Association, have determined to pay an Interim Dividend of Rs. 2 per share of Rs. 50 for the half year ended 31st August, 1937.

The Dividend will be payable on and after TUESDAY, the 8th February, 1938, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on week days, other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays to those share holders whose names appear in the Register of Members on Friday the 28th January, 1938.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th January 1938 to 7th February, 1938, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of
Directors,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
Registered Office:
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay,
13th January, 1938.
(7705)

NOTIFICATION. COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

THE COAL WAGON SUPPLY COMMITTEE have received representations from Mills and other Industrial Concerns regarding non-supply of wagons for loading their coal. Some of these Mills, etc., are on the point of closing down. In order to avoid this the Committee have decided that Public Utility Concerns who are entitled to wagons under priority will receive no supplies on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for two consecutive weeks commencing from Tuesday, the 18th January, 1938.

Shippers of bunker coal are hereby informed that their requirements of bunker coal for shipment at Kidderpore Docks should take advantage of the wagons which will be available these 3 days. The Calcutta Port Commissioners have been requested to open steamer stations to suit bunker suppliers and to enable Railways to supply wagons accordingly.

Jute Mills, Cloth Mills, Woollen Mills, Paper Mills and other public concerns not entitled to wagons under priority list are hereby requested to arrange with their coal suppliers to load wagons on their account on the days mentioned.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chairman, Coal Wagon
Supply Committee.
Calcutta,
Dated the 13th January, 1938.
7717.

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION. COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

All Public Utility Concerns which are already on the priority list or others which consider they are entitled to priority are hereby requested to communicate as early as possible with the Coal Wagon Supply Committee stating the exact nature of their concern, the amount of coal on hand and their average monthly consumption with particulars of Collieries in order to facilitate wagon supplies for loading coal at times when there are not sufficient wagons to meet all requirements in full.

It should be definitely understood that only those concerns falling under the following categories are entitled to priority:—

(a) Shipment coal under the Coal Grading Board Act 1925.
(b) Loco Coal including Railways, Mail steamers and Port Trusts.
(c) Military Requirements certified by the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board.
(d) Public Utility Concerns in the following order:—
(1) Power Stations.
(2) Gas Works.
(3) Water Works.
(4) Municipalities.
(5) Tramways.
(6) Inland Steamers (for their own consumption).
(e) Iron & Steel Works.
(f) Coke Ovens.

The East Indian and Bengal Nagpur Railways have been advised not to supply wagons to any Public Utility Concerns whose names have not been registered with the Coal Wagon Supply Committee.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Coal Wagon Supply Committee, 1, Council House, Street, Calcutta.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chairman, Coal Wagon Supply Committee.
Calcutta,
Dated the 13th January, 1938.
7716.

NOTICE RE: REGISTRATION OF MEDICINAL PATENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the names of three medicines manufactured by us would be registered as 1. FERATONE (BLOOD REGENERATOR), 2. LADCOVINE (MEDICINAL TONIC) 3. LASCAFIN (Antineuralgic Tablet) and no objection would hereafter be valid unless intimated to us within a fort-night from date.

Managing Agents.
THE LISTER ANTISEPTICS & DRESSING CO., (1928) LTD.,
Cossipore, Calcutta.
(7719)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits standing in the name of DEVKARAN JAICHAND, late of Bombay Bania Hindu Merchant, residing at the time of his death at Mint Road and a member of the joint and undivided Hindu family for the use and benefit of Ramniklal Devkaran a minor under the age of 18 years and limited to the period of his minority.

JAMNABAI, widow of Devkaran Jaichand of Bombay Hindu and mother and natural guardian of Ramniklal, a minor, residing at Mint Road, within Fort ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 11th day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.
TAHIR ALI,

The 11th day of January, 1938.
PAYNE & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
7715.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of steel turnings scrap for a period of twelve months commencing 1st March 1938. Price per copy Re. 1 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 16-2-1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' office. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted.

(7713)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1971 of 1937.

THE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF BOMBAY, having his Office in the High Court premises, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

versus.

(1). MAHOMED HUSEIN bin MAHOMED SAEED PATHAN, of Bombay Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitant, a landed proprietor, residing at Cadel Road, Mahim, outside the Fort of Bombay, and (2.) MAHOMED ISMAIL bin MAHOMED YOUNUS PALOBA, also of Bombay Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitant, a landed proprietor, residing at Syed Mukri Street, outside the Fort of Bombay for themselves and on behalf of all others the members of the Jamat of the Sat Tad Mosque ... Defendants.

To,

The Members of the Jamat of the Sat Tad Mosque of Bombay.

PURSUANT to the Order made herein by the Honourable Mr. Justice Kania on the 9th day of December, 1937, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed by the abovenamed Plaintiff against the abovenamed Defendants for themselves and on behalf of all others the members of the Jamat of the Sat Tad Mosque praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) That it may be declared that the said Sat Tad Musjid and the funds and properties belonging thereto is a public trust of religious and charitable nature for the benefit of the Sunni Mahomedan Community in Bombay.

(b) That the scope and purpose of the charities allied and/or attached to the said trust may be duly ascertained and declared.

(c) That a Scheme may be framed by this Honourable Court for the proper management control and administration of the Trust and the charities allied and/or attached thereto.

(d) That if necessary the composition and constitution of the said Sat Tad Mosque Jamat may be ascertained framed and declared.

(e) That proper and fit persons may be appointed trustees of the said Trust and the Trust properties may be vested in them.

(f) That the excess of the income of the said Trust over expenditure may be applied cypres for the education of Sunni Mussalman Boys and Girls and for the medical and other relief of Sunni Mussalmans and for such other charitable objects as may be found proper.

(g) That if necessary the Defendants may be ordered to render a true and complete account of the said Trust Funds and the funds belonging to the charities allied and/or attached thereto.

(h) That the defendants may be ordered to hand over the said Trust Estate and the funds of its allied charities to the Trustees appointed by this Honourable Court.

(i) That if necessary the Trust may be administered by and under the directions of this Honourable Court.

(j) That all accounts may be taken inquiries made and directions given as to this Honourable Court may appear just and proper.

(k) That the plaintiff's costs of the suit may be duly provided for

(l) For such further and other reliefs as the circumstances of the case may require.

And the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 14th day of February, 1938.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1937.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.
(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,

MESSRS. MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
7725.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 327 of 1935.

(1.) EDWARD ARTHUR KANE and (2.) WALTER LIONEL KANE, both of Kalyan Anglo-Indian Inhabitants, residing at Convent Road, Igatpuri in the Nasik District .....Plaintiffs.

versus

(1.) OSCAR AUSTIN KANE, Anglo-Indian Inhabitant residing at Murbad Road, Kalyan, in the Thana District, (2.) ALBERT NEVILLE KANE, Anglo-Indian Inhabitant, residing at Murbad Road Kalyan, in the Thana District. (3.) DORA HARRIET PRIM, wife of Wilfred Prim Anglo-Indian Inhabitant residing near Railway Station Vikhroli in the Thana District. (4a.) GEORGE HERTGROVE, an Anglo-Indian whose whereabouts are unknown. (4b.) EDWARD ARTHUR KANE, and (4c.) WALTER LIONEL KANE, both of Kalyan Anglo-Indian Inhabitants, residing at Convent Road, Igatpuri in the Nasik District. (4d.) OSCAR AUSTIN KANE, and (4e.) ALBERT NEVILLE KANE, both of Kalyan Anglo-Indian Inhabitants, residing at Murbad Road, Kalyan in the Thana District. (4f.) DORA HARRIET PRIM, wife of Wilfred Prim Anglo-Indian Inhabitant, residing near Railway Station, Vikhroli in the Thana District. (4g.) JOHN ARTHUR KANE, Anglo-Indian Inhabitant, residing at Railway Quarters Kalyan in the Thana District, all the 7 last named Defendants being the heirs and legal representatives of the deceased original 4th Defendant Susan Avelin Hertgrove. (5.) JOHN ARTHUR KANE, Anglo-Indian Inhabitant residing at Railway Quarters Kalyan in the Thana District .....Defendants.

To,

GEORGE HERTGROVE, Esq.,
The defendant 4a above-named.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed this suit against the Defendants inter alia for administration of the estate of the deceased Arthur William Abel Kane, for ascertainment of the shares of the persons entitled to the said estate, for accounts, receiver, costs, and other reliefs.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Court has fixed the 24th day of February, 1938, for the hearing of the suit when you are required to attend personally or by Advocate, and that in default of such appearance, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1938.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs and Defendants 4b and 4C.
(7718)

NOTICE.

Estate of NUSSERVANJI PESTONJI COOPER ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Nusservanji Pestonji Cooper late of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant deceased, a landlord and merchant, who died at Bombay, on or about the 30th day of November, 1936 and Probate of whose Will and Codicil respectively, dated the 8th day of June, 1934 and the 15th day of April, 1936, having effect throughout the whole of British India was granted on the 2nd day of September, 1937, to Pestonji Hirjibhoy Cooper and Dhunjishaw Pestonji Bhedwar also of Bombay Parsis being two of the executors in the said Will and Codicil named are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executors at the Office of the undersigned at 14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

AND all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities or property (as the case may be) to the said executors at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1938.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Attorneys for the Executors.
7727.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Estate of BAI DINBAI HIRJIBHOY COOPER Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Bai Dinbai Hirjibhoy Cooper, late of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 29th day of November, 1936 and probate of whose Will dated the 10th day of October, 1936, having effect throughout the whole of British India was granted on the 1st day of September, 1937, to Pestonji Hirjibhoy Cooper and Bai Goolbai Hirjibhoy Cooper being two of the executors in the said Will named are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executors at the Office of the undersigned at 14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

AND all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities or property (as the case may be) to the said executors at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1938.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.
Attorneys for the Executors.
(7726)

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, Steel safes, glass and penal partitions, copying press, plecegoods samples, Electric ceiling fans, D. C. Motors, Gas heater, Roneo file boxes, etc. Under instructions from the office concerned, TO-MORROW on Wednesday the 19th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Cowasji Patel Street above Hongkong Bank, Fort, on view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No. 22801.

BOMBAY'S FAVOURITE
"CHANDRARAO MORE"
CHANDRARAO MORE
2ND Triumphant WEEK
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
THREE SHOWS TO-DAY
5-15; 8; 10-45.

NEWS of the Week
and of several weeks to come—
JAYASHREE FILMS'
"NAND KUMAR"
Directed by K. DHAIBER
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
CENTRAL
TALKIES :::: GIRGAUM.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

teamer	Arriva		Departure	
Borneo Maru	7th	Jan	23rd	Jan.
Havre	21st		7th	Feb.
Taijin	27th		11th	"
London	23rd	Feb	10th	May.
Himalaya	11th	Mar.	25th	

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

—2ND WEEK—
India's First Colour Talkie
'Kisan Kanya'
Starring:—
★ PADMADEVI &
★ GULAM MAHOMED
IMPERIAL CINE-COLOUR
AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30
EXTRA ATTRACTION
Gunga-Hamida Fight
TOPICAL IS ON NOW

An Aunt without an Answer

Did you ever suffer from the Family Aunt? If a dress needed cleaning, if the silverware wanted polishing, if stockings required washing or insect bites needed ointment, "Aunty knows best." She always has a recipe for everything—and plenty of advice to go with it. Instructions to young people about late hours, remarks about cigarette ash on the carpets, caustic comments on the state of one's exchequer. No wonder a victim once put up the notice, "Big Reward—For an Aunt guaranteed not to *Talk*."

But it IS possible with the Universal Aunt. *She* can't answer back—yet she does all and more than any flesh-and-blood, sniff-and-snort relation could perform! She will clean your clothes of grease and stains. She knows how to wash your silk stockings and your laundry so that they are really fresh and fragrant. She has a splendid recipe for taking the sting out of insect stings. She can give you a tip on keeping personal freshness in hot weather. She will help your servants wash up better—keep your silver bright and clean do all the hundred and one jobs that need doing. Ask her to come and you'll make her a permanent guest—on your bathroom shelf. For "she" is Scrubb's Ammonia, the Universal Aunt—the Aunt without an answer—who has earned an honoured place in every household, bachelor, spinster and married.

AROUND THE COURTS

While a char-woman was roasting some tobacco to make tooth powder, her sari caught fire, and she sustained burns. She was removed to K.E.M. Hospital where she died yesterday.

An inquest was held to-day on Khatijabai Abdul Rehman at the Bombay Coroner's Court the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Four persons were arrested by the Gamdevi police on a charge of fighting on the public road with sticks, knife and chappals.

It was stated by the police that Bakshising Udamsing was a contractor at Gowalia Tank. There was ill-feeling between him and Harditsing Devising over a Court case pending in Dadar Court.

On Saturday, the complainant was assaulted with stick, knife and chappals at Gowalia Tank.

All the accused persons were put up before the Magistrate this morning at the Mazagaon Court and were ordered to be released on bail till January 31.

Alleged Gambling

During the week-end a minor boy was arrested on a charge of race-betting at Bantan Street by the Pydhoni police. English and Gujarati chits and some money were, it is alleged, recovered from him.

Fourteen persons in all were arrested under the Anti-Gambling Act.

Ten arrests were made by the Anti-Gambling Squad, and an arrest each by the Palton Road Princess Street and Nagpada Police.

All the accused were bailed out for a week at the Girgaum Court to-day.

The Anti-Gambling Squad arrested three more persons for alleged race betting at Ebranim Rahimtullah Road. The rest of the arrests were for Sutta-gambling.

Bombay, Monday.

AGED WOMAN BURNT TO DEATH

An aged woman was burnt to death in the latrines in Jethabhai Danji building, last Saturday night

It was stated that Gangoobai Rusha had gone to the latrine with a naked kerosene oil lamp in her hand As she did not come back for a long time, her husband sent his son to call her. He found the door of the latrine fastened from within It was forced open and she was in a dying condition. She had sustained severe burns all over her body. She expired soon after.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by snock from extensive burns accidentally sustained from a naked kerosene oil lamp.

SENTENCE ON EDITOR TO STAND

High Court Dismisses City Journal's Appeal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court dismissed the criminal revisional application filed by Mr. R .K. Tatnis, editor of "Vividh Vritt," a Marathi weekly, against the order of the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, sentencing him to a fine of Rs. 5 on the charge of defaming Mr Ali Bahadur Khan, editor of "Hilal."

The defamation arose out of certain articles published by the appellant dealing with the part played by the complainant in the last communal riots in the city.

Moratorium Bill

Statement Of Objects And Reasons

The Bombay Government Gazette publishes the text of the Bombay Smal! Holders Relief Bill. The statement of Objects and Reasons says:—

The Government have under consideration the question of the relief of agricultural indebtedness and the regulation of tenancies, but the framing of a complete scheme for this purpose requires very careful consideration and the detailed working out of the necessary measures. This obviously requires time. But in the meanwhile Government consider that it is necessary to prevent the sale of the lands of small agriculturists whose redemption from heavy indebtedness is one of the most important responsibilities of Government. The present legislative measure intended to serve this purpose and to prevent the proposed remedies from being frustrated before the necessary legislation becomes operative.

Surat Students' Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, (By Mail.)

Brisk preparations are going on in Surat to make the First Surat District Students Conference a success.

The conference will be held on 18th January. Mr. Ishwarlal Desai will open the conference.

Among those invited to the conference are Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mahatma Gandhi, Ashok Mehta, Masani, Dinker Mehta and Sajjad Zaheer.

In reply to a telegram from the Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay, inviting Lord Tennyson's team to stage a match on their grounds, Lord Tennyson has telegraphed the following to the Gymkhana:

"I regret I must refuse your offer. We are in India as the guests of the Cricket Club of India. This match was not included in our itinerary."—A. P

"New Asiatic Life" Branch Opened At Jalgaon

(From A Correspondent)

JALGAON, (By Mail)

A Branch of the New Asiatic Life Insurance Co. Ltd. was opened under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Brijalalji Biyani, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee. Messages from Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Brijmohan Birla, Chairman of the Company, were read at the meeting.

The President in his speech eulogised the services of the Indian companies and asked his audience to perfer Indian companies to foreign ones. He emphasised on the importance of carrying insurance to the villages for the benefit of the poor villagers. He pointed out that the name attained by the New Asiatic Life Insurance Company was due to the able management of Messrs. Birla Brothers.

On Sunday, Bombay Mahila Samaj celebrated 'Makar Shankranti' festival at Lakshmi Bag, Girgaum. Group photo was taken on the occasion. Hon. Mr G. V. Mavlankar, who presided over the function, is seen in the centre.

Miss Moly Michael winning the Ladise' 100 metres flat race in the Bombay Olympic games held at the Brabourne Stadium on Saturday.

AMATEUR CINE PROBLEMS

Producer To Answer Conundrums

Members of the Amateur Cine Society of India are to bring their various problems and worries to the next meeting at the Society's headquarters, Mherwan Building, Sir Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Bombay, to-day, (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. and to bombard Mr. M. B. Bhavnani (Proprietor of Bhavnani Productions Ltd.,) with these conundrums.

Mr. Bhavnani has promised to answer any queries thus fulfilling the ideal of the professional helping the amateur in his work.

At a Committee meeting of the Society the other evening, Mr. H. E. Ormerod presiding, an offer was received from Messrs. Mistry of 400 ft. of Dupont film 16 mm. to be awarded each month to members of the Society for the best film, and this was accepted. The Society also agreed to allow the newly formed Photographic Society of India the use of their rooms on certain days. A joint meeting with the Natural History Society for Tuesday, February 15 in Prince of Wales Museum also arranged, when it was decided to show members' films dealing with suitable subjects. The Natural History Society also promised to provide a speaker.

It was decided to have two meetings each month instead of one, the second meeting being an informal one members could show the films to other members.

An excursion was arranged for Elephanta and Nova Islands on Sunday, February 20, for members and their guests, Mr. A. R. M. Yusuf having offered to provide tea and give facilities for picnicking on the island, etc.

Second Gynaecological Congress

The Second All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress will be held in Bombay from the 13th April to 16th April under the presidentship of Dr. B. D. Mukherji of the Carmichel Medical College, Calcutta. Those who desire to attend the Congress should communicate to the Organising Secretary Raj Bhuvan Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

A medical Exhibition is also arranged. Those manufacturers who desire to reserve a stall, should inform the Hon. Secretary as soon as possible.

CUTTACK.—Mr. Jadumoni Mangaraj, Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Orissa, in the course of a communication to the All-India Civil Liberties Union has mentioned the steps taken by the Congress Ministry for the restoration of Civil Liberties in Orissa.

Mr. S. C. Varshneya is returning to-day (Tuesday) by the boat "Conte Rosso" after passing his B.Sc., Engineering Examination with honours, and a practical course in important engineering firms both Mechanical and Electrical.

FOR OVERHAULING IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Viswesarayya Committee At Work

The Viswesarayya Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to go into the question of overhauling the whole system of irrigation in the Presidency and suggest means by which it could be put on a more satisfactory basis held its first meeting on Monday at the Secretariat (P.W.D.) and some of the officials in the Department were examined.

Some more witnesses in Bombay will be examined before the Committee tours the Canal areas.

Visvesvaraya's Brother Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, January 14.

Mr. M. Venkatesa Sastry (the eldest brother of Sir M. Visvesvaraiya), passed away on Friday.

The deceased was a well-known Aurvedic Pandit with a charitable disposition.

The funeral took place on Friday evening and was largely attended.

All-India Population And Family Hygiene Conference

The Second All-India Population and the first Family Hygiene conference will be held in Bombay from the 16th to 19th April 1938, (Easter Holidays). The Office-Bearers and Sectional Chairman are:

President: Sir Vepa Ramesam. Executive Chairman: Lady Cowasjee Jehangir. Chairman, Reception Committee: Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee. Vice-Presidents: Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah and Mrs. E. How-Martyn. Vice-Chairman: Dr. J. S. Nerurker. Chairman, Subjects Committee: Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey. Chairman, Exhibition Committee: Dr. George Coelho. Chairman, Entertainment Committee: Mrs. G. R. Billimoria.

SECTIONAL CHAIRMEN:

Economics: Mr. P. K. Wattal. Sociology and Anthropology: Prof. Radhakamal Mukherjee. Nutrition: Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey. Vital Statistics: Prof. R. B. Lal. Maternity and Childwelfare: Begum S. Hamid Ali. Birth Control and Sterilization: Dr. V. R. Khanolker. Medical Problems: Lt.-Col. W. C. Spackman. Problems of Sex: Lt.-Col. Owen Berkeley-Hill. Housing and Health: Lt.-Col. A. Y. Dabholkar. Honorary Secretaries: Dr. A. P. Pillay and Prof. G. S. Ghurye and Jt. Hony. Secretary and Treasurer: Mrs. A. M. Thanawala.

Those desiring to submit papers and members and delegates wishing to attend the session should apply to the Hony. Secretaries at No. 8, Ormiston Road, Appollo Bunder, Bombay, at an early date.

LEARN RADIO
EARN BIG MONEY
Several new Broadcasting Stations are being opened. There is a growing demand for Radio Engineers. Get your practical Radio Training at the oldest Radio Concern in India.
Special New Sessions starting on 1st February 1938
CHICAGO RADIO INSTITUTE
Telegrams: CHIPHONE 129, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY Telephone: 21406

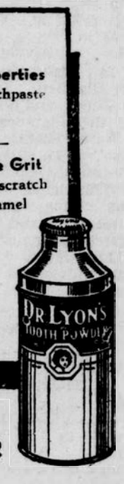
Coming
NEXT SATURDAY!
The story of the thousands—
The dream of Nations—
Sagar's ambitious picture
Watan
Direction:— MEHBOOB
Starring:— KUMAR—BIBBO—MAYA BANERJEE—and YAKUB
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

from HIMALAYAS to CEYLON
• Thousands of families are sheltering under the "ILACO" umbrella, where they'll be snug & secure when the 'Rainy Day' arrives.
The INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE Co. LTD
ELPHINSTONE STREET, KARACHI
Bombay Branch: INDIAN LIFE BUILDING, Carnac Road, BOMBAY. Organiser: I. FIGUEREDO, S' Ivan Mansion, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim. NIZAM'S DOMINIONS:—C. S. Venkataraman, Chief Organiser, 42 Vithalwadi, HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

Hume Latrines
& SEPTIC TANKS
(made of spun concrete)

ADVANTAGES
Permanent
Shiftable
Clean and smooth
Latrines are circular from inside
Factories in all Provinces.
THE INDIAN HUME PIPE CO., LTD.
Head Office: Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Do as the Dentist Does—
use POWDER
THERE is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white—as POWDER.
That is why the dentist, when cleaning your teeth, as you know—always uses powder.
As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best.
Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth paste. It therefore lasts twice as long.
Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.
100% Cleansing Properties
Twice that of toothpaste
No Pumice—
No Destructive Grit
Cannot possibly scratch the softest enamel
Lasts Longer—Costs Less
Outlasts toothpaste 2 to 1



Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER
America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice
Try it for yourself, and be convinced!
MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Sudama House, Wittet Road, Bombay.
(Samples will not be given at the door)
Please send me free a three weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder. I enclose 2 As. stamp for packing and postage.
Name.....
(Please print name)
Address.....
B.C. 30

128266

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Heritage II Makes Notable Improvement: Fred Stephens, Yesta & Maharaja's Choice Work Well

(From Our Special Track Correspondent)

Horses with engagements at the mid-week meeting have been in good work and some excellent gallops have been noted.

HERITAGE II (Burn) moved freely over a mile and a quarter. CORCY (Alford) accompanying him over the last mile. Former is training on fast.

INFLATION (Selby), CARIOCA (Graham) and BOULDNOR (Rook) were sent nine furlongs on the race-track when the first named shaped best. He is in good trim.

HAREM (Brace) was beaten by SWIFT REYNARD (Sibbritt) in a brisk mile gallop. The latter is very well just now.

BEKORAH (Britt) pleased in a mile gallop run at a strong pace.

MAHARAJA'S CHOICE (Britt) moved like a fit horse over seven furlongs.

BASTION (Rook) held NASU (Selby) in a smart run over the seven.

TWAIN (Meekings) came fast over seven furlongs. Has made notable improvement.

WHO'S WHO (Bell) had HOW'S THAT (Gethin) well beaten at the end of a seven furlongs gallop.

MY BILLY strode out in resolute fashion in a brisk mile run. An improving sort.

RIGOLETTA (R. Boy) held the advantage over MISS POTIPHAR (R. Boy) when the pair contested seven furlongs.

TOBRALCO (Sibbritt) and ASSAULT AT ARMS (Brace) were well together at the end of a mile gallop. Fit horses.

YESTA (Sibbritt) and KING OF FRANCE (Brace) were almost level when contesting seven furlongs. Former is one to note.

FRED STEPHENS (Sibbritt) gave a smart display when sent seven furlongs on the race-track.

COEUR BRULE (Rook) had HILL NOTE (Selby) well beaten in a mile run.

KINGSBOROUGH (Sibbritt) failed to hold DANGEROUS II (Brace) in a mile gallop.

SUN UP (Forsyth) accounted for DON TANCREDO (R. Boy) in a rattling mile gallop.

FADILHAT AL HAWA (Bromley) gave a speedy display when sent six furlongs She is right at her best.

POPPY DAY (Rankin), LEGION (Whiteside) and GREEN LAWN (Britt) jumped out together over a mile when Legion proved the best.

TAJAL FARAT traversed a mile at a useful pace and gave satisfaction.

Note:—OMEGAN, DIGNITARY, TRESSEX and HIMAT.

TRANSIT SECTION BEATEN

Hockey League Second Division Match

The Christ Church and Barnes Schools old Boy's Association won their match in the Second Division of the Hockey League on Monday evening, beating Transit Section by two clear goals.

The Military team were an aggressive side, but just dashing play did not tell against the better hockey played by the winners. The latter's passing game always came off best, but for poor finishing, the "Old Boys" should have had bigger credit of goals.

In the first half Lloyd gave the winners their first point. The same player completed the tally of points in the closing stages of the game.

HARINDRA TO JOIN SAGAR?

It is understood that Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya has been approached by some business magnate of eminence to consider the working out of a plan for a theatre on entirely new and modern lines where plays in Hindi as well as in English will be encouraged. Mr Chattopadhyaya has for the present declined the offer on the plea that he will not be free for some months to come since the Sagar Film Co. is negotiating with him for an International Film and it is expected he will sign up with them shortly.

DEATH OF JOCKEY W. WING

(From A Correspondent).

Jockey W. Wing, who arrived in Madras on November 20 and won a race on Gaitetra for the Maharani of Venkatagiri on the second day of the Madras Coronation Meeting, died on January 10, at the Willingdon Nursing Home, Madras, of haemorrhage.

Wing, before coming to India, was apprentice rider under F. N. Winter and held many fine records of apprentice riding in England.

TENNYSON'S TEAM'S PROGRAMME

Gover And Wellard Will Not Be Available At Nagpur

NEW DELHI: Jan. 17.

Neither of the two fast bowlers of Lord Tennyson's team will be available for the two-day match at Nagpur, which commences on Wednesday, as both Gover and Wellard are staying on here for treatment. Gover's knee trouble has been diagnosed to be much less serious than it was at one time feared, and it is definitely yielding to the expert treatment it has been receiving. It is expected that Gover will stay on here for about ten days and there is every likelihood of his being able to play in the Fourth Test Match at Madras.

Wellard, however, may join the team earlier.—A.P.

Madras Team Against Tennyson

MADRAS, January 17.

The following will compose the Madras team in the match against Lord Tennyson's team on January 23, 24, and 25.

C. P. Johnston (Captain), M. J. Gopalan, C. Ramaswami, A. C. Ramsingh, J. P. M. McIver, Capt. M. H. V. Robins, G. Parthasarathi, H. P. Ward, C. N. Reed, A. V. Krishnaswami and B. S. Bhadradri with G. H. K. Rae and S. G. Deenan as reserves.

Pandit Malaviya left for Allahabad this morning to commence 45 days life of "Kayakalpa" at the Shivakoti bank of the Ganges. During which period he will keep himself confined within a Kuti and will have absolutely no relation with the outside world.

You Cannot Foist Federation On India

"It Clashes With Citizens' Fundamental Rights"

In the course of his speech made in the Legislative Assembly on the Government motion regarding the rejection of Federation, Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi said:—

The question has been agitating the public mind for a long time past, and it is scarcely a valid argument to say that members should be given at least 3 or 4 days to consider the question and express their views. I suppose that all politically minded men, women and even children have made up their minds on the question of this federation. The motion is brought before the House with the object of recording the decision of this House and not with a view that honourable members should read Jafferson on Federation and enlighten us on the question. I submit that the complaint made by the honourable friends therefore is not justified.

WILL HEAVENS FALL?

Continuing, Mr. Munshi said: "Supposing we do not get the federation, what is going to happen? Are the heavens going to fall? Is anything going to be worse than what it is now? Why should we be afraid that if the federation does not come, something extraordinary will happen? Suppose it does not come; well, we shall be just as we are; that is all. Therefore, there is no reason to say that practical politics requires that we should accept the federation. If that is the attitude in which we look at political changes, we can never get anything. At some point of time, a nation which wants its rights has got to say: "I want this and if I do not get it, I won't have anything else." That is the thing which every self-respecting nation must learn to say.

FIRST TEST OF FEDERATION

We know that one of the first tests of a federation is that the federal state must have direct relations with all its citizens, that there must be certain fundamental rights secured to its citizens, and that all citizens of the federation must have equality of status and equality of protection before the federal law. What do we find here? This federation does not know of fundamental rights and it has no citizens having direct relations with it. The residents of the provinces do not elect representatives directly to the Federal Assembly and they have no common rights with reference to the federation. As regards the residents of Indian States, they have no "locus standi" they are nowhere in the picture at all. Do you want meekly to submit to it simply because the British statesmen have called it a federation? Take the next test. One of the essential requisites of a federal constitution all over the world is that the Lower Chamber must necessarily express the will of the nation. What is the lower chamber of this federation? Two-thirds of it is to consist of representatives of the different provincial assemblies not of the people of the provinces, but of the assemblies and one-third of it is to represent mediaeval autocracies over which in all essential matters paramountcy is always to be paramount.

A TRAVESTY—OF IT ALL!

Then, take for instance this test. Is it a federal Government at all, except by way of courtesy or travesty. All the important departments of Government, the army, foreign affairs, and all the rest of it which form the indicia of sovereignty, are taken away and placed on the unapproachable heights of the Viceregal Lodge. Even essential things like the Reserve Bank and the Railway Board are fields over which the poor Federal Government dare not poach. And even within the restricted sphere which is assigned to the Federal Government, you find that the power of the Viceroy rests supreme, restricting and strangling every expression of the national will. Is that the federal Government which my honourable friends are so much in love with?

NEGATION, PURE AND SIMPLE

What was not a matter of doubt in Australia in 1890 seems to be a matter of great doubt to some in this House even in 1937. The federation that is proposed by the Government of India Act is a negation of all that Sir Henry Parkes said that a federation should be. Are we to rest content with this kind of federation? Are my honourable friends of the Progress Party so much in love with the federation that they are prepared to substitute the present Government by the sort of federation that is proposed? Would they, I ask, if this country were populated by Europeans, accept a federal Government of this kind? Why are they so keen that it should be fastened upon this country against its will? As I said, the federal Government that is proposed is not a Government but a mockery of it; and the sooner we say so plainly the better.

In 1928, the Indian National Congress and many other sections of the Indian public which are outside the Congress, asked for the bread of the Nehru report; they were given the stone of the Simon Report. Then in 1932, when Mahatma Gandhi, as representing the nation, wanted to provide an alternative, all the kindness and courtesy that he received was that he was locked up in jail, and the most powerful organisation which wanted to provide an alternative was denied the right of having a say in the matter. But why the Congress alone?—Even Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's alternative, the mildest of mild alternatives that he suggested, even His Highness the Aga Khan's alternative even those alternatives were spurned with contempt. What have we not been doing for the last three years in order to provide alternatives?

WANTED A DEFINITE ALTERNATIVE

Have we not asked for a constituent assembly? Has not this House passed a resolution that we want an alternative, an alternative of a definite character. But we have only been told, Oh, take this Federation or leave it.' It is not a question of our not providing an alternative; it is a question of the other side not wanting an alternative but trying to impose this Federation—or enforce it, if that phraseology satisfies this side or the other side of the House—and it is that which is resented. As the Honourable the Prime Minister has very rightly put it, the principle of this question is one of self-determination. Governments do not rest on their merits; they rest on their unanimous acceptance by the governed. In this case, whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Federation, however big its merits or its demerits, it is not acceptable to any responsible section of the people of India; and that is sufficient condemnation of it.

IMPOSITION, UTTER IMPOSSIBILITY

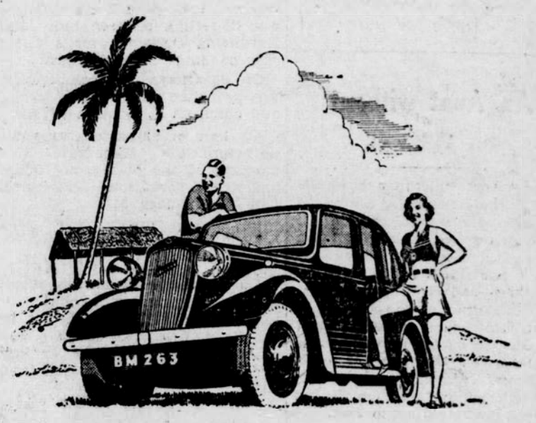
Therefore, Sir, I ask those of my friends who have expressed their

(Continued in Col 3)

NEW PERFORMANCE AND COMFORT IN THE

New AUSTINS

EACH year Austins go ahead — and 1938 is no exception. Again they lead in comfort and performance. Again they give you the dependability and economical running that you have always expected from an Austin. Outstanding new model is the Austin Big Seven, which, with a small but improved engine, and an entirely new body design, can seat four adults in great comfort. See also the "Ten Four" and "Twelve Four" with many new features which add to the looks, and the performance of these cars.



AUSTIN AGENTS:

Bombay: The Automobile Co., Ltd.; Calcutta & Darjeeling: Steuart & Co., Ltd.; Madras: South Indian Motor Co.; Lahore: Pearey Lal & Sons (Lahore), Ltd.; Delhi & Rawalpindi: Pearey Lal & Sons, Ltd.; Karachi: Naraindas & Co.; Jodhpur & Indore: Sanghi Bros.; Lucknow: United Provinces Motor Co.; Coimbatore: Stanes Motors, (South India), Ltd.; Quetta: Menghraj & Co.

Representative for India: R. E. M. PRATT, P. O. Box 31, NEW DELHI.

GENUINE—

Persian-Red-Oxide

FOR

PAINT AND CEMENT FLOORING PURPOSES

HEERALALL AGURAWALLA & Co.

4 HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Phone:—CAL. 953. Telegram:—"SHELLAC."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 241 metres. 1,231 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 AIR Artists. Bhibhas on Sitar and Jalatarang. 8-5 S. K. Joshi of Sitara Bilaval. Jeevanpuri. 8-30 Pathare Prabhu Garba Party. 8-33 Pokhraj Banu. Thumri, Ghazal and Bhairavi.

Noon.

12-0 Contrasts.

P.M.

1-0 Market rates, announcements. 1-5 Ambrose and Orchestra. 1-26 Mantovani and Orchestra. 1-40 Lecuona Cuban Boys. 1-47 BBC Dance Orchestra. 5-30 VUB Orchestra Shree Raag. 5-40 S. Parsekar. Multani, Iktala. 5-50 Jaffer Khan—Sitar. Marwa. 6-0 "For Children". By Auntie Marion. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-40 Talk (Marathi): Must a child always obey? By Tarabai Modak. 7-55 Archie and Wattie—Entertainers. 8-20 Cecil Mendoza—Piano. 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Sangit Samrat Rapab Ali of Dewas, Jalatarang. Bihag, Titala and Kafi-Titala. 9-15 Talk (English): "They Also Serve." No. 1. The Auditor. B. N. Sreeniwas 10-0 Khan Saheb Rajab Alli of Dewas.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.26 m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.). GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).

P.M.

7-25 Opening announcements. 7-30 Big Ben. 'Take your choice'. 8-0 'Theme and a song'. 8-10 Early English Pianoforte music. 8-15 'Catharine Parr,' or 'Alexander's Horse'. 8-25 Early English Pianoforte music. (Contd.) 8-30 Torquay Municipal Orchestra. 9-30 News announcements. 9-50 Violin recital by Bratza. 10-10 'Do we understand English?'—3. A talk by A. Lloyd James, Secretary of the BBC Advisory Committee on spoken English.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s

TRANSMISSION I

A.M.

8-0 Bhagwad Gita. Pt. Ratan Piya. 8-15 AIR Artists—Arti. 8-25 Majidan Bai. Sudh Bhairon. Thumri Bhairvin. 8-45 Manohar Kapoor Music. 9-0 Haider Hussain Lalit on Surbahar. 9-10 News (English). 9-20 News (Hindustani). 9-30 Asad Ali Khan. Khayal Lalit Bilampat. Khayal Lalit Durat. 9-55 Majidan Bai Ghazal. 10-10 Manohar Kapur Music.

TRANSMISSION II

P.M.

12-30 Shahnai. Solos. 12-37 Geets. 1-3 Rags and Ragnis. 1-24 Duets. 1-30 Songs and Solos.

TRANSMISSION III

P.M.

5-0 Asad Ali Khan. Khamsa. Dadra. 5-25 Hamid Hussain Kalyan on Hamidi. 5-30 For Jack and Jill. 6-0 Manohar Kapoor. Music. 6-15 Majidan Bai. Khayal Aiman Kalyan. 6-30 "For Villagers only". Market rates at 7-0 p.m. 7-30 Readings from famous books. Taubatun Nasuh. 7-40 Asad Ali Khan: Thumri. Gazal. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): coming of Iron Horse. By Chiragh Hasan Hasrat. 8-15 Majidan Bai. Thumri Khamaj. 8-40 Manohar Kapur. Music. 8-50 Sitar and Sarangi—Bihag. 9-0 Asad Ali Khan. Ghazal. 9-15 News, weather (Hindustani): 9-30 News, weather (English). 9-45 Majidan Bai Ghazal. 10-0 Talk (English): "From my Scrap Book." No. 2. England. By J. W. Collins. 10-15 Manohar Kapur. Music. 10-29 "Tasweer-e-Gham" By Manohar and Aziz. 10-35 Majidan Bai. Khayal Shankara. Dadra. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I

31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s.

Programmes as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION II

31.4 metres. 9,565 kc/s.

Programmes as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

86 metres. 3,495 kc/s

P.M.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Asad Ali Khan. Khayal. Basant, Thumri. 6-50 AIR Orchestra—Basant. 7-0 Manohar Kapoor. Music. 7-10 Majidan Bai. Dadra and Ghazal. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 European music. Paul Strauss and Masters of Rhythm. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Paul Strauss and Masters of Rhythm. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m 810 kc/s. and 49.10 m. 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

P.M.

12-36 "Columbia" Programme. 1-36 Music on disc. 2-6 Talk: "Bhagavat Explained". By Raghunath Bhattacharjee. 2-21 Radha-Krishna. Radio Opera, by Leela Debi. 5-6 For children. 6-6 Gita Mittra—Kavya Sangit. 6-21 Amarendra Nath Sen—Kavya Sangit. 6-36 "Pala-Kirtan" Rash-Lila. Part III. By Gopal Mitra and party. 7-36 Jantri Sangha, by S. L. Das. 7-51 Talk: "Our Affairs" No. 2. 8-6 News, weather (Bengali). 8-21 Rakhal Misra—Bhajan and Dadra. 8-41 Manin Shahib Thumri and Ghazal. 9-1 Commercial news, weather (English) 9-6 News, announcements. 9-21 Talk: Conveyance in early days. By C. F. Hooper. 9-36 An organ recital By T. H. Andrew. 10-21 Orchestral Finale.

(Continued from column 5.)

views against the motion to consider this question from all these points of view and remember that there has been no power on earth since the beginning of the world which could impose a Government against the unanimous or the overwhelming wishes of the governed. It would be short-sighted statesmanship if the British Government thinks, in the plenitude of its might, that in this year or in the coming years it can enforce the proposed federation with the "beauties" which my hon'ble friends alone can see but the rest of the House cannot see. Therefore, I invite the House, with all the solemnity I can command, to express its overwhelming vote, its unanimous vote, on this question and to declare that this constitutional monstrosity is unacceptable to the people of this Province. (Applause.")

Make your Children Strong and Healthy

SCOTT'S EMULSION NATURE'S BODY-BUILDER RAPIDLY BRINGS VIGOUR AND STAMINA

FOR more than 60 years Doctors have urged parents to give children SCOTT'S Emulsion because it is the most effective builder of strong bones, sturdy flesh and steady nerves. Rapidly-growing children who tend to be thin, who are nervous and irritable or who lack stamina gain from SCOTT'S Emulsion new health and strength with remarkable ease and speed.

SCOTT'S Emulsion is not a preparation compounded from manufactured chemicals, but is *Nature's* strength and body-builder. It contains rich stores of Vitamins A and D, essential to healthy growth, together with calcium to build strong bones and phosphorus to nourish the nervous system.

If your boy or girl is inclined to be thin, catches cold easily, is peevish and unhappy, SCOTT'S Emulsion is just what is needed to build up vigorous strength. You will be astonished at the remarkable improvement SCOTT'S Emulsion brings about in just a few weeks. Start giving it without delay.

YOUR CHILD WILL BENEFIT FROM THIS SIMPLE TREATMENT
DOCTOR: "Start giving them SCOTT'S Emulsion at once! It will quickly build up healthy flesh and bone!"
FATHER: "What a difference SCOTT'S Emulsion has made to them both in a short time! The Doctor was right!"
To make children strong and sturdy give them SCOTT'S Emulsion. There is nothing like it for building flesh and bone and laying the foundations of lasting vigour and health.
SCOTT'S EMULSION
COD LIVER OIL
SCOTT'S Emulsion
NATURE'S OWN BODY-BUILDER

Wholesale Distributors: (Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd.) Calcutta . Bombay . Madras . Karachi Rangoon . Colombo . Cawnpore Patna . Ahmedabad . Cochin . Calicut . Vizagapatam . Lahore . Amritsar

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 2, 1894
Muslim: Ziliquad 15, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 15, 1207
Hightide: 1-17; 13-22
Lowtide: 7-32; 19-24
Sunrise 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 24m.
Bombay Legislative Assembly, 2 p.m.

Wednesday, January 19.

Bombay Legislative Assembly, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee. 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, January 20.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received the following:—
A wall calendar from Mayo, Joshi and Pant Co., Bombay.
A wall calendar from the Tata Oil Mills Co., Bombay.

'F' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The annual general meeting of the primary members of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Sunday the 23rd instant at 4-30 p.m. at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga to elect the new council of management and to adopt the annual report and statement of accounts.

'F' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The council of management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee has decided to celebrate the Independence Day on the 26th instant on a grand scale. The following programme has been decided:—

1. Cycle Prabhat Pheris in the morning
2. Flag salutation at Vadala at 4-0 a.m.
3. Big national rally at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, at 6 p.m. and
4. Sale of token National Flags throughout the day all over the area.

The co-operation of Labour organisations are being invited to make the Independence Day celebrations at a huge success.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION

The annual dinner of the Medical Union will be held on the second floor of the New Excelsiors of the Bori Bunder Station on Sunday (Jan. 23.)

GARDEN PARTY

A garden party will be given in honour of Mr. M. I. M. Rowjee's appointment as the Sheriff of Bombay at the Willingdon Sports Club to-day (Tuesday), at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.).

FARMERS' CONFERENCE

A Conference of Farmers of 60 villages of Sinner Taluka, District Nasik, will be held at Wawi and Gulwanch to-day (Tuesday).

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

An excursion to Vajreswari (Hot water spring) will be arranged under the auspices of the Samaj on Sunday Jan. 23. A Motor Bus will be arranged for to and fro journeys. The party will leave Bombay early in the morning and return at about 7-30 in the evening. An amount of Rs. 3 will be charged per head for food and conveyance. All those wishing to join the excursion may apply for further particulars to the Hon: Secretary, Bombay Keraleeya Samaj, 160 Hindu Colony, Dadar, on or before Friday the 21st inst.

DR. UNVALA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha Dr. Jamshed M. Unvala, Ph. D. Ancien Eleve de L'Ecole du Louze, Paris, will deliver a lecture to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. at the K. R Cama Oriental Institute (Apollo Street, Museum East) on "An Arabic Inscription on a Terra Cotta Vase of the 9th century A.D."

Dr. Erach J. Taraporwalla Ph. D. will preside.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

There will be no class in Economics by Prof. P. M. Trivedi to-day (Tuesday) The other Adult Education Classes will be held and conducted as usual.

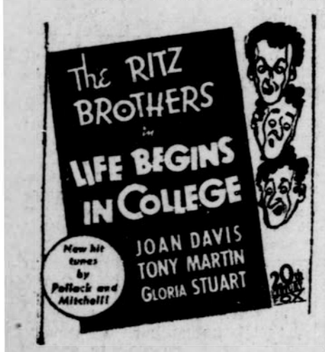
AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

The Scheduled 'Plane arrived on Monday evening at 5-45 from Kathiawar with 6 passengers.

10th ANNIVERSARY Attraction!

CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



Also
"PANAY" Disaster Film!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Shipmates for Ever". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Life Begins in College". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I'll Take Romance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Way Out West". Daily at 8-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Emile Zola" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Perfect Specimen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Trader Horn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LORD REAY INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM

The General Body of the Poona City Municipality has recently accorded its sanction to the appointment of Shrimant Sardar Jagannath Maharaj Pandit to the post of the Hon. Secretary of the Lord Reay Industrial Museum, Poona. He is besides authorized to exercise the powers of a Trustee.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post office upto 9 and 9-30 a.m. respectively on Tuesday the 18th inst.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O Mail steamer "Comorin" with the Mails from London of 6th inst., arrived at Aden at 8 p.m. on the 16th idem and left there at 11 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 11 a.m. on Friday the 21st inst.

The "Comorin" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 5 p.m. the same day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer "Clan Graham" left Suez on the evening of Thursday January 13.

Clan line steamer "Clan Madoch" arrived at the Suez on the 15 morning.

The N. Y. K. steamer "Ryufuku Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 15th January, and is due to arrive here on Wednesday the 19th January at noon.

ANGLO-HINDI HIGH SCHOOL

A general meeting of the Anglo-Hindi High School, Parel, will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. at the New Grain Dealers' Association Hall on the Ferguson Road.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

The joint meeting of the European and Indian Progressive Groups which was to be held on 20th instant at Green's Hotel at 6-30 p.m. to be addressed by Sir Homi Mody, has been postponed. Members will be informed when another date is fixed.

BIDI KAMGAR SANGH

The first annual gathering of the Bombay Bidi Kamgar Sangha came off on Friday January 14, when Dr. V. R. Bhoosarath presided and exhorted the workers to abstain from drinking and make the prohibition campaign a success. He also said that the labour office promised to do their best in the matter of limiting working hours and increase in wages.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

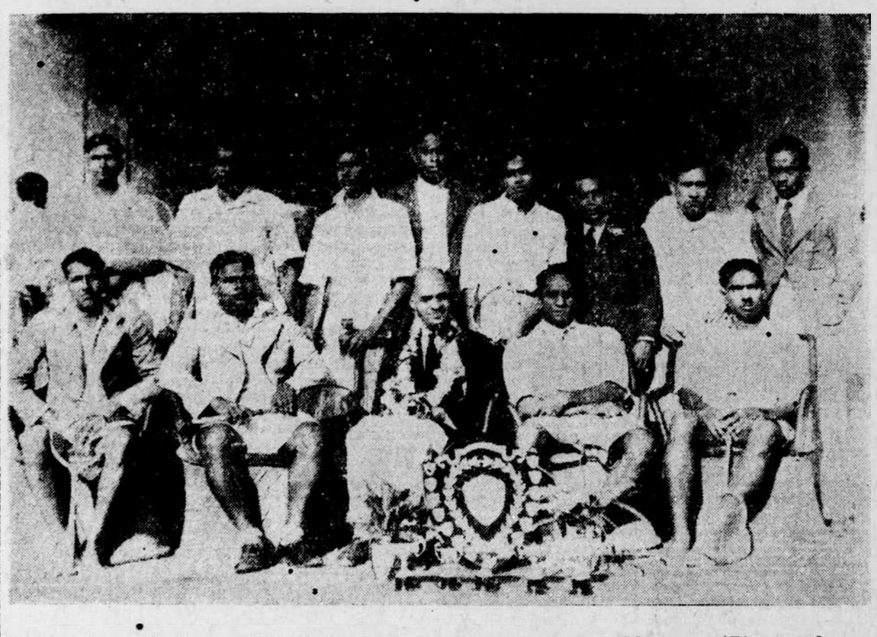
At a general meeting of the primary members of the Bhuleshvar District Congress Committee held on January 16, the following members have been elected to the new managing council.

1 Sjt. Umashanker Dixit, 2 Sjt. Manibhai Desai, 3 Sjt. Gajendranath Sherman, 4 Sjt. Y. K. Parulekar, 5 Sjt. Motichand G. Kapadia, 6 Sjt. Narayan Balvant Seth Pande, 7 Sjt. Kameshvar Vyas, 8 Sjt. Rajaram Pandit, 9 Sjt. Ramanlal Chokai, 10 Sjt. Ratansi Champasi, 11 Sjt. Sunderdas Morarji, 12 Chandulal Mody, 13 Sjt. Manecklal Vakharia, 14 Sjt. Shivlal Patva, 15 Sjt. Nichaldas; Multani, 16 Sjt. Gunvant Brahma, 17 Sjt. Vithaldas Girdhardas, 18 Sjt. Bhawani Shanker Oza, 19 Smt. Kantaben Khandavala, 20 Smt. Laxmiben, Snatika, 21 Sjt. Girdharlal B. Kapadia, 22 Sjt. Ratilal C. Kothari, 23 Sjt. Sarjuprasad Banka, 24 Sjt. Bhanushanker Yagnik and 25 Sjt. Bhudharbhai Rathod.

SANTA CRUZ CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Sixteen candidates sent their nominations for the New Managing Committee for the year 1938 and they are all declared elected, the number of seats to be filled being 20. Thus the New Managing Committee consists of the following members:—

1 Sjt. Amratlal Chaganlal; 2 Sjt. H. Gaupat Rao; 3 Sjt. S. U. Ramchandra; 4 Sjt. Kunverji Lalji; 5 Smt. Gangaben Patel; 6 Sjt. Chandulal Sarabhai Modi; 7 Sjt. Chandulal I Shah; 8 Sjt. Jethalal M. Shah; 9 Smt. Dahiben Desai; 10 Sjt. Dattatraya M. Nagarkar; 11 Sjt. Navnitlal C. Dalal; 12 Sjt. Narandas Tulsidas; 13 Sjt. Purushottam Kanji; 14 Sjt. Balvantrai R. Desai; 15 Smt. Maniben S. Patel; 16 Smt. Ratanben Damania, and 17 Sjt. Chhaganlal V. Yogi (Ex-officio).



Ramanujam Challenge Shield Badminton tournament at Matunga: Picture shows the Excelsior Club team, the winners of the shield.

ALL-INDIA OLYMPICS

Strong Bombay Team Selected

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association has selected a strong and representative team, to compete in the All-India Olympic Games at Calcutta. Taking the performances put up over the week-end at the Presidency Games, Bombay should offer good opposition to all comers at the Bengal meet. Due to lack of funds, the team has had to be chosen provisionally. Though, it is sincerely hoped those who take a pride in Bombay, will readily respond to the appeal of Bombay Olympic Association, who ask for support to enable Bombay to be fully represented at Calcutta. H. E. Sir Roger Lumley has topped the list of donors to the fund that is to defray the team's expenses at Calcutta.

The team selected have to assemble on Wednesday evening, (January 19), at the Grant Medical College in training kit.

The Team

J. J. Jameson, (Police);
Sig. Arathoon, (Cheshires);
Lieut. Moore, (Cheshires);
R. N. Utchil, (K.A.C.);
S. D'Souza, (B.A.A.C.);
S. Lissenburg, (St. Xavier's);
S. Oliviera, (St. Xavier's);
Y. Dashrath, (Dhulia Police);
R. G. Michael, (C.C.B.);
L/Cpl. Barnes, (Cheshires);
L/Cpl. Bayley, (Cheshires);
A. U. Khan, (Grant Medical College);
O. Sweeney, (Customs);
E. Grange, (U.S.G.);
L/Cpl Traynor, (Cheshires);
C. Rozario, (St. Xavier's);
Balaji, (Police);
B. G. Gardner, (B.E.S.T.);
S. Thomson, (B.B.C.I.);
D. Thomson, (U.S.G.);
N. C. Rebeiro (G.I.P.);
M. H. Pearce, (G.I.P.);
W. M. H. Corby, (U.S.G.)

Ball-Badminton At Matunga

Finals Of The Ramanujam Challenge Shield

Ball-Badminton fans in Matunga were treated to an interesting exhibition of the game on Sunday morning when the finals of the Ramanujam Challenge Shield Ball-Badminton fives tournament, held by the Hindu Gymkhana (Bombay North), were played on the grounds of the Gymkhana between the Excelsior and the Malabar Star Ball-Badminton Clubs which ended in a victory for the former.

The match was eagerly looked forward to by the enthusiasts of the game for the past two years the same teams have been fighting for final honours. The game commenced exactly at half past seven in the morning and the first game was well contested. The Excelsior took the first game ultimately with their opponents were only five points behind. During the second game however, the winners of the first game got a comfortable lead which they maintained throughout thus winning the game and the match in a convincing fashion, conceding the Malabar Star only 12 points in their second game.

There was however, disappointment among the spectators who were keen on seeing the match extended to three games instead of the Excelsior winning in two straight games.

Dr. K. S. Khaskar M.A., M. D. (Bombay) distributed the trophies to the winners and runners-up of the tournament.

The teams were:—

EXCELSIOR CLUB:—M. S. Kandaswamy, K. Chandran Nair, G. K. Subramaniam, G. V. Krishna Iyer and K. V. Rama Iyer.

MALABAR STAR:—N. P. Krishna Iyer, G. Ramaswamy, Mani Iyer, Rasu and V. S. Mani.

"DUNIYA KYA HAI?"

7th "Zenana" Show Tomorrow At The Globe

There will be a 'Zenana' Show for ladies and children to-morrow (Wednesday) at 1-30 p.m. at the Globe Cinema (Sandhurst Road, Girgaon) when the popular film "Duniya Kya Hai?" based on Tolstoy's "Resurrection" will be shown. This film has been very popular with women, as is evident from the hundreds of ladies who attended the last six Zenana Shows of this film.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

During the last week-end I did a lot of sight-seeing, covering most of the suburban area by car.

In the Bandra area the confusion caused by drainage construction work has nearly been cleared, but the roads are not yet brought to their proper condition.

On the Hill Road just two more gaps remain to be filled up, one near the site of the Bank of India and the other at the Junction of Hill Road and St. Peter's Road. The contractor may first complete these junctions and then carry on with the other lines.

Going Juhu wards great activities prevail and when the repairs of this road are completely carried out, the large crowd of picnickers to this pleasure resort will not have any cause to complain.

As this road is closed to traffic, the bund road, leading to Juhu is being used.

Going down Versova, another of our pleasure resorts well-known for its picnic cottages, one cannot but comment on the very deplorable condition of the road.

This roadway which is the only route to this resort is no better than a cart track. Something must be done to improve the road if the popularity of this resort is to be maintained.

WEEKEND ACTIVITIES.

On Sunday, the Church of the Sacred Heart, Santa Cruz held their annual XIII Hours Adoration which was attended by the whole Catholic population of Santa Cruz.

The Blessed Sacrament was exposed from the very early hours of the morning and was visited by various Sodalities and Leagues.

At 5-30 p.m. Rev. Fr. H. Dalton, S J. preached a very instructive and edyfying sermon to a crowded congregation.

After this was held a procession in the Church compound which was very tastefully decorated with flags and buntings and illuminated with coloured lights.

The service during this procession was conducted by Very Rev. C. Ghezzi, Vicar-General of the Diocese.

On the same evening there was a non-stop Revue at St. Joseph's Convent Hall Bandra, and a Variety Entertainment at Wadala.

Both these functions proved very popular, especially the last mentioned saw a record gathering from all over the suburbs.

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS FROM TAMIL NAD

BATLAGUNDU, Jan. 17.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee held here to-day 28 members were elected to the All-India Congress Committee, prominent among them being Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier, Dr. Subbarayan, Education Minister, Mr. S. Ramnathan, Minister for Public Information, Dr. T. S. S Rajan, Minister for Public Health, Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam M.L.A., Mr. K. Santhanam, Editor, the 'Indian Express,' Mr. C. M. Muthuranga Mudaliar, President Tamil Nad Congress Committee, Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., Mr N. M. R. Subbarayan, Chairman, Madura Municipal Council, Sardar Vadrathnam, M.L.A., Mr. T. S. Avinashilingham Chettiar, M.L.A., Mr. Kumaraswami Raja, M.L.A., Mr. Shafee Mohamad, Mr. P. Ramamurthi and Mr. Jeevanandam.

The following were elected among others to the Working Committee of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee for the year: Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar (President), Mr. Muthuswami (Secretary), Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Dr. Srinivasan, Mr. Vedratnam Mr. L. Krishnaswami Bharati, Mr. P. S. Krishnaswami Raja, Mr. R. S. Venkatarama Iyer and Mr. Jeevanandam.—United Press.

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS FROM BIHAR

PATNA, Jan. 17.

At the Bihar Delegates meeting following were elected members of the All-India Congress Committee:—

The Hon. Mr. Shrikrishna Sinha, Prime Minister, the Hon. Mr. Anugrahanarayan Sinha, Finance Minister, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister, Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, Mr. Bepin Behari Verma, Professor Abdul Bari, Messrs. Mathura Prasad, Atul Chandra Ghosh, Shah Ozair Munimi, Ganga Saran Singh, Sarangdhar Singh, Sheonandan Mandal, Rafiuddin Rizvi, Mukutdhari Singh, Baijnath Prasad, Chaudhari Durga Prasad, Kailashpati Singh, Budhauram Varma, Pandit Hargovind Misra, Satyanarain Singh, Prabhunath Singh, Srinarayan Das, Rambinod Singh, Lakshminarayan Some, Thakur Ramnandan Singh, Mohamaya Prasad Singh, Projapati Misra, Ramnirikshan Singh, Mathura Prasad Singh, Dr. Ramprakash Sarma, Awadheswar Prasad Singh, Ismail Wasi, Mohamed Noor, Bodhnarain Misra, Vindeswari Prasad Varma, and Singheswar Prasad.—United Press.

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS FROM ANDHRA

BEZWADA, Jan. 17.

Mr. T. Prakasam, Mr. B. Gopal Reddi (Ministers), Mr. Kameshwararao, Mr. T. Vishwanathan and Mr. Bapineedu (Parliamentary Secretaries), Mr. Pattabhi Seetharamiah and Mr. Konda Venkatapiah are among the 29 Haripura Congress delegates elected to the A. I. C. C. from Andhra.

There are three Socialists, among the elected persons.—A. P.

Sind Representatives On A. I. C. C.

KARACHI, Jan. 17.

Seventeen out of 20 Sind delegates from Sind to the Haripura Congress met at Nawabshah yesterday and elected Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Doctor Choithram and Bhai Sachhidanand as members of the A.I.C.C.

As regards the fourth member, there arose some technical difficulty in the counting of votes whereupon the President was authorised to consult legal opinion and declare the result accordingly. —A. P.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL

Clifford Huntsman's Brilliant Rendering

A delightful and varied programme brilliantly rendered—sums up the recital of Clifford Huntsman on Monday evening at the C. J. Hall. To achieve a successful evening's programme is no mean task for a pianist, as his performance naturally lacks the breadth of appeal to varied tasks of the audience which can be fulfilled with greater ease by an orchestral concert. But Clifford Huntsman is definitely an artist with a masterly touch, and those, who after hearing him on the radio last Friday, came to the C. J. Hall on Monday evening, returned after a delightful evening with their expectations more than fulfilled.

The selection for the evening ranging over the works of Bach, Schumann, Beethoven, Debussy and Chopin, was very judicious in its appeal. The opening piece, Bach's "Pastorale" had the appeal of simplicity, but Beethoven's "Sonata" was decidedly the "piece de resistance" of the first half of the programme. Debussy's sketches in the second half were vivid and colourful, but the genius of the true artiste was evident in Chopin's "Studies" where he let himself go absolutely, giving a brilliant interpretation and exhibiting his sympathetic and masterly touch and control. In response to the well merited applause, two encore items were given, the first from Bach and the second from Schumann. We are glad to note that we will soon get another chance of appreciating Mr. Huntsman at the piano.

The "National Front"

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar has filed the declaration for a new political weekly called the "National Front". It is understood that the editorial board of the paper will be composed of Messrs. P. C. Joshi, B. T. Randive, S. A. Dange, A. K. Ghosh and Mahmud-uz-Zafar.

The object of the journal stands to further the cause of achieving is to joint National Front against Imperialism.

The aim of the journal would be the clarification of the problems of building the United Front through and in collaboration with the National Congress.

Bombay Finance Minister For Delhi

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Finance Minister will proceed to Delhi, to attend the Finance Ministers' Conference, by the Frontier Mail on Tuesday, January 18. He expects to return to Bombay on Sunday or Monday morning, the 23rd or 24th January.

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

Sir Jagdish Prasad, Member, Viceroy's Council, returned to Madras from Bangalore. He will be leaving for Bombay to-morrow. —A.P.

PATHE

The only theatre in Bombay fitted with Mirrophonic—the natural sound
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

4th GRAND WEEK
83—84—85TH
Performances To-day!
THE RUSH IS STILL GREAT
For Bookings 'Ph. 41561 or Rosea.

The Life of Emile Zola
Mr. PAUL MUNI in ZOLA
with
GALE SONDERGAARD
JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
Gloria Holden • Donald Crisp
Erin O'Brien-Moore • Henry O'Neil • Louis Calhern • Morris Carnovsky • Directed by Wm. Dieterle • Screen Play by Heinz Herald, Heinz Herald and Geza Herczeg • Presented by WARNER BROS.

ALSO
Paramount British News
BOMBING OF
"PANAY"

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Thrill to Golden-Voiced
GRACE MOORE
as SHE sings
"I'LL TAKE ROMANCE"
to HER new Leading MAN
MELVYN DOUGLAS
A Columbia Super Musical.

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE PERFECT SPECIMEN
with JOAN BLONDELL

Also
"PANAY" Disaster Film!

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amasingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1938

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Report of the Bombay Physical Education Committee, a summary of whose recommendations we published a few days ago, is now available to the public and it deserves to be carefully read by all interested in physical education, particularly by teachers. It presents, in a brief but fairly comprehensive form, the basic physiological and psychological principles that should underlie every scientific system of physical education. It not only makes various recommendations but also describes briefly the why and wherefore of the recommendations. Those who wish to make a thorough study of the question will find much guidance in the list of books recommended by the Committee. The list, which includes fifty-five books, is quite exhaustive, covering every aspect of the question of physical culture. As the Report is priced only two annas, it is within the reach of the poorest teacher.

A High Ideal

The Committee rightly starts with a high ideal of physical education, which is "not merely to build up a powerful and healthy body but also to evoke and foster those personal and civic virtues in pupils which would make them better citizens." The Committee claims to have made its recommendations with this ideal ever before it and it feels confident that "if Government accept and implement these recommendations immediately, our province will have soon added to its stature, not only physically but also morally and intellectually." Examining carefully the Committee's recommendation in detail and its special emphasis on organised combative games, mass drills, rifle practice, military training etc., we feel that the Committee's claim must be conceded and its confidence is not misplaced. The value of suitable physical training in nation-building is not a mere theory. Pointing out how the German and the Swedish systems of training, meant to strengthen the nations physically intellectually and morally, served their purpose in those countries, the Committee says: "If the scheme is in the hands of competent educationists, we are sure our scheme will do the same thing for India that the German system of gymnastics did for Germany or the Swedish system did for the Swedes in the last century."

Government's Duty

The success of the Committee's scheme will depend largely on Government's financial aid as well as on trained teachers. The Committee rightly recommends not only that a large number of teachers should be specially trained in physical culture but also that very soon the majority of class-room teachers should also be physical instructors. This is mainly a financial problem. Moreover, the Committee strongly recommends that Government "should undertake the responsibilities of paying the full share of grant-in-aid due on all expenditure on physical education incurred by a school or a local body, irrespective of Government's ability to pay the ordinary grant in aid." Considering that physical education is recommended to be made a compulsory subject in every school and to be allotted at least 45 minutes every day, the cost to Government through grants in aid and otherwise is bound to be heavy. But the benefits that must accrue from extended physical training are worth even a higher cost. There can be no sound nation-building except on the basis of a sound physique of our boys and girls, even apart from the civic virtues that the system recommended by the Committee is bound to foster among the school children. The Report of the Physical Training Committee of 1927-29 "remained buried in a Secretariat pigeonhole" on the ostensible ground of want of funds. But a more accurate explanation is that the then Government thought that the improvement of the physique of millions was not worth even a few lakhs a year. We feel confident the present Government will not lay itself open to that charge.

De Valera's Gesture

Yesterday our London correspondent gave our readers an idea of the proposals which it was expected President De Valera was likely to put forward in the course of the negotiations which are proceeding at present in London. That the De Valerite's declaration about the unalterable unity of Ireland, regardless of anything that Great Britain and the Unionists of Ulster might say or do to the contrary, has raised a serious problem for the British Government need not be doubted for a moment. All British circles, including the Conservative, have now come to realise—though some of them may not admit the fact publicly—that the present Irish position is wholly unnatural and bound to disappear the moment the artificial support given to it by interested parties in Great Britain is removed. The separatists of Ulster are also quite alive to this fact and that is why they are most vociferous in the professions of their determination to remain within the British Empire. But their standpoint is incapable of appreciation by any truly patriotic Irishman, or for the matter of that, by any patriot in any part of the world. Such extra-territorial loyalties which these Ulsterites are showing can only signify that they have no deep-seated love for the land of their birth, its people and culture. No Briton who cherishes any feelings of genuine patriotism in his breast can endorse the position which the Ulsterites are taking. Such being the case, it must be a matter for surprise to all observers outside Great Britain why British statesmen refuse to face the realities of the situation, and do not end the unpleasant episode once for all by frankly letting the separatists know that they cannot any longer continue to depend on British support for their unnatural stand and that if they choose to remain apart from their own countrymen they must do so on their own responsibility. Mr. De Valera and his countrymen have every right to expect neutrality from the British Government as well as people in this matter.

Mr. De Valera and his colleagues have shown a very reasonable attitude towards the Ulsterites. The proposals he has made to the British Government cannot be said to harm in any way the interests of the people of Ulster, even if they prefer not to merge their identity completely in the people of Ireland. They are promised complete provincial autonomy and a full voice in decisions regarding defence and other problems of common concern. There is nothing derogatory to their self-respect in the position assigned to them under the federal constitution envisaged by Mr. De Valera. As for Great Britain, her statesmen must realise that the stand taken up by Mr. De Valera is the only one that can really add to the security of the British Isles. A divided Ireland can not only be a nuisance but also a protential danger to the safety of the British Isles. Instead of continuing to indulge in bluff as heretofore, British statesman would be wise to respond heartily to the gesture of friendship made by Mr. De Valera and close for ever the long chapter of unpleasantness between the two neighbouring countries and peoples.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

1937 will be remembered as the worst in the history of journalism. The deaths of Mr. E. R. S. Sheepshanks, Mr. Bradish Johnson and Mr. E. Neil, all hit by the same shell, bring the number of internationally known journalists who lost their lives to six.

The others are Mr. Pembroke Stephens, the French correspondent who was fately wounded while flying in Spain, and the Italian killed recently in China. We may also add Sir Percival Phillips. His death in January of 1937 was caused by an infection which he contracted in Abyssinia. Correspondents in the Great War were extraordinarily luck. So were cameramen like Capt. Frank Hurley. The Imperial War Museum has astonishing pictures of front-line fighting and shells brusting within a few feet of the camera.

Mr. Sheepshanks's work interrupted a cricketing career that tained the side the following year. Later he played for Yorkshire.

"Eire"

How to pronounce "Eire" is one question of the New Year. One authority tells us that it is disyllable. This is rather a mistake.

It is not "El-re", but "Eir-e". The first part of it is a syllable, with much the same sound as is represented in German by "ehr". The second is what the French grammars traditionally, but not quite correctly, call "a mute e"; that is, it is not a syllable or even a vowel, but merely the beginning of a vowel.

The difference between "Eire" and the more familiar "Erin" is that the former is Irish Gaelic and the latter Scottish Gaelic.

It would be easy to argue that the Scottish form is the better of the two.

Burden Of Peerage

When Lord Nuffield comes back to London from Australia he will find a brand-new set of peer's robes ready for him to take the House of Lords, into which he must be reintroduced all over again as a Viscount.

As a Baron, the Lords know him no more. The same ceremony must take place should Viscount Nuffield becomes an Earl. Lord Willingdon had to spend nearly £1,000 on robes and coronets over his four promotions from a commoner to Marquis.

Ireland And The League

Every member of the League of Nations has now received from M. Avenol a notification of the change of name of the Irish Free State. Curiously enough, the name Eire does not appear in the notification.

Until now Southern Ireland has been listed at Geneva as the Irish Free State and L'Etat Libre durelande. Dublin in announcing the change did not refer to the Erse title, and was content to request a change to Ireland (Irelande).

Alphabetical order, in French, governs many things at Geneva, including the rota of Council Presidents. The change will not affect Ireland in this respect, since in view of the existence of other "etats" she has already been lumped in with the "I's."

Incidentally, it would be open to any member of the League to question the claim implied in the title "Ireland"—and explicitly stated in the new Constitution—that the national territory consists of the whole island." But Geneva has quite enough troubled waters to fish in without looking for any more.

Books In 1937

A little fact about the dead year (1937) is that, during it, more books poured from the printing presses than in any previous year —17,137 volumes, or nearly 200 more than in 1936. Figures given by the "Bookseller" show the rising spate:

1932	15,279
1933	14,608
1934	15,436
1935	16,678
1936	16,944
1937	17,137

There are two special classifications. One, "occultism"—58 volumes in 1937, the other "facetiae" —61.

British Writers And U. S. A. Readers

There has been a remarkably successful year for English writers in the United States.

From the time, now months ago, when Miss Virginia Woolf's "The Years" detached "Gone With the Wind" from the best-selling lead, novels from England have been in favour.

Of the novels advertised by the great American publishing house of Macmillan as suitable for Christmas gifts five out of six are by British writers. Five out of the seven best-selling December novels, as set out by a New York literary weekly are by Dr. Cronin (who for some time has been well ahead of all others) Stuart Cloete, who burst into success with his

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 5.)

BRITAIN'S TWO POLICIES

Mr. Roosevelt, in his Message to Congress, continues the effort that started in his Chicago speech to wean Americans from their devotion to a policy of isolation.

Though there is general resentment against Japan for what the President described as her "provocations" (a strong, but thoroughly justified expression), public opinion in the United States is still sharply divided, and action would involve too grave a political risk.

America may advance, if the President leads boldly, towards a sense of her wider duties, but the movement will be slow and cautious.

For the moment he means to use the Far Eastern crisis, not to initiate any action to restrain Japan, but to expand his naval building programme.

This question of Anglo-American action against Japan was the subject of an article of mine two weeks ago, which has provoked the "Daily Worker" to a furious vendetta.

In that article I argued that it would be a mistake for the Labour Movement to call for naval action, or even for a naval demonstration, against Japan, while the present Government sits in Downing Street.

Before I answer my critics, I will explain my reasons for writing this contribution. Several events, which I need not again enumerate, had led me to think that a naval demonstration was likely. In that, if it were on a big scale, there lay some risk of war.

That possibility, if it ever existed, has passed. American opinion is not ripe for action, and I now incline to think that the British Government still clings to the hope of "making it up" with Japan.

This may not be easy, for, as a recent article by her Minister of the Interior, Admiral Suetsugu, reminds us, Japan has a war party that is determined, at any cost to destroy the power of the white Empires in China.

The measures already taken to secure Japanese ascendancy in Shanghai have gone far to attain this end.

Power Of The Purse

Faced with this alarming prospect, British Imperialism is divided. One school of thought which seems at the moment to prevail trusts to money to see it through.

Just as the Foreign Office smiles on France, because it believes that it can buy him with a loan when he has won the Civil War, so it argues that Japan must come to the City for capital, after it has conquered China, in order to finance the exploitation of her neutral resources."

That is, I believe, an old-fashioned delusion in both cases. Berlin, to be sure, cannot lend gold, but it can sent out real capital goods, meaning machinery, for which it will take payment in raw materials.

Under the influence of this delusion, Downing Street turns the other cheek to the Japanese smiter, cold-shoulders America, and ignores Russia.

The other, somewhat junior, school of thought trusts in ships rather than money, and would, at least, "demonstrate" to retain its hold over China.

There were some "spirited" speeches in the last Foreign Office debate (December 21) that pointed in this direction. Mr. Churchill cooed very sweetly to the Labour Party, and Sir Archibald Sinclair tried to soothe its scruples.

He dwelt on "the size and importance of our interest in China. This was no mere question of the profits of a few capitalists adventurers: It touched the livelihood of scores of thousands of our fellow-countrymen. The loss of our interest in China....would lower the standards of living of our people.

The British working-man, in short, has butter on his bread, because British bankers and millowners exploit sweated Chinese labour. Accordingly, Sir Archibald called for "a little valour.'

Bargain With Dictators

Before the oratory, on the previous Sunday, Mr. Garvin, in the "Observer," had made some of the implications of a policy of valour in China commendably clear.

He argued that this country should abstain from any attempt to exert an influence in Europe, in order to concentrate to greater effect in the Far East. It should come to terms with Italy and Germany, and should, in particular, satisfy the ambitions of the latter in Czechoslovakia and Austria.

That was the background of my article. It is flattering that Mr. John Strachey reads what I write, but I fear he neglects Mr. Garvin.

In his needlessly offensive reply he entirely ignores one of my two main arguments. It was perfectly realistic.

I pointed out that the British Navy is not powerful enough to deal effectively with Japan in the Far East and yet to hold its own in European waters.

In percentages Germany has 35 Italy 33, and Japan 66 per cent. of British tonnage in capital ships alone. But Italy is disproportionately stronger in small craft and hydroplanes; Japan is incomparably better provided with bases.

Even if one throws in the American Fleet, which must operate from distant Hawaii, it is still clear that any serious measures against Japan would involve a heavy reduction in the strength of the British Fleet in European waters. Indeed, some non-committal inquiry was apparently made in Paris, to discover whether the French Fleet could undertake to control the Mediterranean single-handed.

If anything of this kind happened, the political influence of Great Britain in Europe would sink proportionately. Whether we liked it or not, we should then be forced to do what the "Observer" wants to do—wash our hands of European affairs.

Worldly wisdom would then dictate an agreement with the two Dictators that would leave Hitler supreme in Central Europe and Mussolini in the Mediterranean.

Theat To Spain

This, I submit, is not the way to serve the cause of Democracy or of Socialism. In particular, it might be fatal to the Spanish Republic, which has more to fear from a blockade than from Franco's armies.

Little as the British Navy has done for Spanish liberty, it did at least stop the ravages of those submarines of an "unknown nationality."

It is painful to have to say

(Continued on page 10 Col 5)

Mr. Brailsford Replies To His Critics

(By H. N. Brailsford)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

INDIAN LIBERALS.

The U. P Liberals who entertained Lord Samuel at a party were presented by the latter with a rather unpleasant pill to swallow when he remarked that whereas the present-day watchwords of the British Liberal Party were Peace, Liberty and Social Justice, those of the Indian Liberals appeared to him to be—Liberty, Security and Property. Mr. Chintamani, remonstrating, is reported to have said that the Indian Liberals always stood for social justice and he cited the fact, in proof of his contention, that the landlords stood aloof from them because the Liberals had espoused the cause of the tenants. It would, perhaps, be more correct to say that the Liberals did not back up the landlords and, therefore, offended the latter. Their championship of the cause of the tenants has never been of an enthusiastic character. Their zeal for social justice has nearly always stopped short of action, while in theory there has been any amount of sympathy expressed with the hard lot of the tenants. Lord Samuel was quite justified in contrasting the progressive outlook of the British Liberals with the narrow and out of date views of the average Indian Liberal leader.

ANOTHER RAILWAY DISASTER.

While the mystery enveloping the Bihta Railway disaster yet remains to be solved another similar gruesome tragedy has occurred at Bamrauli. While the loss of life due to the latest accident is considerably less than at Bihta, it seems as if the first estimate of seven killed and fifteen injured will have to be unfortunately revised in the light of the latest reports. The frequency of such disasters is most distressing, and will create a good deal of apprehension in the public mind. We trust a thorough, public and searching investigation into the present occurrence will be promptly undertaken by the railway authorities. Meanwhile the wounded and the relatives of the deceased are assured of country-wide sympathy.

LOSS TO LETTERS.

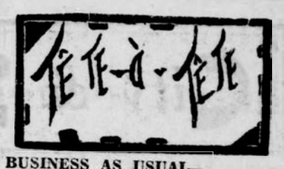
The death of Dr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee removes one of the foremost figures from the Indian world of letters. Coming so soon after the demise of Premchand it creates a gap in the ranks of creative artists which will be hard to fill. Both Chatterjee and Premchand wielded their pens in their mother-tongues and both have made distinct contributions to the development of Bengali and Hindustani respectively. The genius of both has been acknowledged, however, far beyond the bounds of their provinces, as the translations of their works in most of the principal Indian languages testify. If we are not mistaken some of Chatterji's writings have been translated into English as well. Though like Premchand Sarat Chandra was a gifted story-teller, his fame will go down to posterity mainly as a novelist. In fact he has been generally acclaimed as the foremost Bengali novelist of his generation. He infused the breath of reality in an atmosphere surcharged with remanticism and mysticism; he delineated the lives of the simple rural folk instead of those of the plaster heroes and the papier-mache heroines, and in this process he simplified the current literary style as well. Not only Bengal but the whole of India also will treasure the memory of this great author.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

At the December settlement in the local Stock Exchange, there were three official failures. The January settlement met with one failure. It is now apprehended that there may be further difficulties at the time of February settlement, if share values continue to depreciate. The Tata Steel ordinary and Deferred Shares which were being quoted around Rs. 300 and Rs. 1,300 at the time of December settlement, declined to Rs. 260 and Rs. 1,150 during January settlement, and they are now quoted at Rs. 252 and Rs. 1,085 respectively. The crisis in Dalal Street was due to reduction ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40 per ton in steel prices on 8th January per ton. The operators, who obviously seem to have been holding large Bull positions, found no other alternative than to liquidate their holdings in a panicky state. The members of the Exchange lodged a vigorous protest against the reduction in steel prices, and led a deputation to Sir Naoroji Saklatwala and Mr. Shroff has issued a statement as a result of this interview. The decline in steel manufactured goods leaves some margin of profit and will attract new business. Even in European countries, where the rearmament programmes are being feverishly pursued, the out-put and prices of steel; took a downward turn but are now tending to improve. The U. S. Steel Corporation, the largest steel producer in the world, which was working at 82 per cent of its capacity in March 1937, is now working at 28 per cent, and its shares have declined to dols. 61 from dols. 120 touched in 1937.

OVER-TRADING.

The trouble in the local Stock Exchange is primarily due to the malady of over-trading. There is no escape from the recurring phenomena of a periodical crisis for some reason or other, unless and until the machinery of Exchange is thoroughly overhauled. Speculation is a necessary technique on a Stock Exchange as in many other markets, but the kind of speculative activity that exists in the local market should be restricted to the minimum by a sound system of margins and effective control. The members of the Stock Exchange are not in complete agreement with the recomplete agreement with regard to the recommendations of the Morison Committee, which are only a palliative, and hold others responsible for their own faults. The forward trading was stopped throughout the last week, but it is an open secret that several members of the Stock Exchange carried on transactions privately. The Board of Directors have got powers to deal effectively with those who violate the rules of the Exchange, but they seem to be lacking in courage to enforce the rules. Government should therefore, take the initiative and introduce wholesome reforms to secure an orderly trading and restoration of confidence among investing public.



BUSINESS AS USUAL—

The Japanese Government have decided to have nothing to do with the Chiang-Kai-Shek Administration. They are anxious to establish a new regime in China, and we are assured that "it is needless to state that this involves no change in the policy adopted by the Japanese Government of respecting the territorial integrity and sovereignty of China as well as the rights and interests of the other Powers in China."

In other words, the bombing of Chinese babies and women and the machine-gunning of foreign ships and properties will continue as usual.

* * *

On making inquiries in the proper quarters, we are informed that the report that Colonel Yeats-Brown, following the precedent of the Japanese author, Maktto Watanabe, proposes to hand over his famous lance to the Japanese Ambassador at His Brittanic Majesty's Court, (for being forwarded to Prince Konoye, as an appreciatory gesture of Japan's civilising mission in China), is premature and unauthorized.

* * *

In fact we are informed that the gallant Colonel has no intention whatever of surrendering his trusted lance to anybody, as it will be required for pig-sticking when he makes his next trip to India in search of Himalayan yogis.

* * *

WINE AND WAR—

"Fortunately for the sherry-drinkers—a term which includes a very large proportion of the population now-a-days—the civil war in Spain has touched Jerez but lightly, and thanks to the fact that the city had been in Nationalist hands from the very outbreak of the war, the production and export of the celebrated wine has been carried out practically without interruption."

* * *

Is not that a feather in the cap of Franco?

And now the least the good sherry-drinkers of Britain can do (for, of course, the report emanates from there), is to send a column to replace the Moors, who are said to be fast deserting the Nationalist ranks. Read the following gem:

* * *

"In order to prevent desertions from the insurgent ranks, a detachment of General Francisco Franco's cavalry, composed of 25 mounted men, have been placed on the neutral ground between insurgent and British territory. The move is a sequel to the increasing desertions of troops and Carabineers from insurgent ranks.

And now, we suppose, it will soon be necessary to keep another detachment of artillery to see that those 25 watchmen do not themselves decamp, mounts and all.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE-HOWLERS—

(1) Sir Dhanjisha Cooper, Sir Kurma Venkata Reddy, Sir E. Raghavendra Rao, the Nawab Saheb of Chhatari and Sir Mohamed Yunus have telegraphed to the French Premier their willingness to form a Government.

(2) Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has guaranteed to President Lebrun to stabilise the Franc, provided he is guaranteed the financial portfolio for five years.

* * *

A TEA-TIME THOUGHT—

Perhaps, there is too much nudity about. But the objection to it is not that it is corrupting the morals of the young, but that it is rapidly decreasing their interest in the opposite sex.

J. B. PRIESTLEY.

* * *

"It's sickening the way my wife keeps talking about her first husband."

"That's nothing. Mine keeps talking about her next."

Congress Ministers Will Implement Their Election Pledges

Three Import Bills For Assembly Relief For Peasants, Harijans & Middle Class

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

"OUR CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME PROVIDES FOR AGRARIAN REFORM AND THE ECONOMIC UPLIFT OF THE MASSES. THE MEASURES SO FAR PUBLISHED FORM BUT AN INSTALMENT OF WIDER SCHEME OF REFORM."

Answer To Critics

This pronouncement by the Prime Minister of Bombay, on Sunday, gives one an idea of what the Congress Government is going to do. It is also a reply to many critics, as Mr. Kher's speech reveals the fact that the Congress Government have not forgotten their pledges to the electorate.

FOR PEASANTS WELFARE.

"The ultimate welfare of the cultivator" everyone will agree with the Bombay Premier "lies in increasing his earning capacity which must necessarily grow under healthy surroundings better education, better roads, better irrigation works, etc."

THREE BILLS

The moratorium and the money-lenders' Registration Bills which have just been approved by the Cabinet go a long way in relieving the poorer class of agriculturists and the middle-class people.

Government have also not forgotten the promises that Congress gave to the "Untouchables" regarding temple-entry etc. The word "Harijan" which was applied by Gandhiji to the "untouchables" has found statutory recognition through the Bill that Bombay Government propose to bring this session regarding temple-entry

With a view to prevent the harassment of tenants and agriculturists, Government propose to hurry through their moratorium Bill. The measure will come as a great relief to the cultivators and small holders. It gives the cultivators some breathing time for a period of one year. Another feature of the proposed Bill is that it helps those who are in very urgent need of relief and prevents rich agriculturists from taking advantage of its provisions.

"FOOL PROOF" MEASURE.

The Money-lender's Registration Bill, could be stated to be the best of its kind in the whole country. Other provinces in India do have Acts of this nature, but the present Bombay Bill has been drafted after carefully studying the results gained through experience of working such Acts in other provinces and other countries as well.

Under the proposed measure, which is absolutely "fool-proof," the obnoxious side of money-lending is taken away. It overhauls the entire system of money-lending and proves a god-send to the country side.

Apart from Registration and Issue of Licences, the Court has been given power to disallow the whole or any part of the interest due by the debtor, if the Money-lender has not maintained books of accounts and has failed to furnish the debtor every year with a legible statement of accounts.

RATE OF INTEREST.

The rate of interest notwithstanding any agreement between the lender and debtor, is limited to 9 per cent in case of secured loans and 12 per cent in case of unsecured loans. Compound interest is prohibited. If on an application from the debtor, the Court finds that money-lender has been paid, more than the money due to him under the Act, it shall order the repayment of the excessive amount and that order shall be deemed to be a decree and can be executed. As per the provisions of the Bill, no money-lender might enter into a bond for a sum in excess of the amount actually advanced. If he does so, he is punishable with a fine upto Rs. 1,000. Thus no double amount entries as are done at present is allowed.

MOLESTATION COGNISABLE.

The most important feature of the Bill is that it makes molestation cognisable, punishable with three months imprisonment or fine upto Rs. 500. Molestation is defined as obstructing or using violence or intimidating or persistently following the debtor or loitering at or near his house, and thus preventing him from doing his legitimate work. This clause should make the thousands of middle-class and poorer class people, heave a sigh of relief.

The above Bill will be introduced during the present session of the Assembly and will be referred to a Select Committee. It is expected to become law before three months are over.

ABOLISH NOMINATIONS

The other Bill proposed to be brought before this session is the one seeking to abolish the system of nominations to local boards, and introduction of joint electorates. If, however, the Muslims of the constituency want that they should have separate electorate present system will continue only for them. For the others elected representation will be given by means of reservation of seats to Harijans, Backward tribes, to women and other minority communities for whom separate constituencies have been formed under the Government of India Act

IMPLEMENTING POONA PACT

It is considered possible that Government might also introduce the distributive system of voting, where every voter, to whatever caste he might belong is bound to cast one of his votes to one of the "Harijan" candidates. This system is in furtherance of the provisions of the Poona Pact. It is further considered possible that Government will seek to end the system of Separate electorates even in Municipal Boroughs.

AMENDMENT TO PENAL CODE?

Yet another measure to be brought before the Assembly by the Government is the Bill to provide for the release of probation of offenders. This is the first of its kind in India, though such Acts do exist in other countries, especially in England and America. This Bill is intended to humanise the whole outlook on crime. There are the class of offenders who are habituals and they are not expected to benefit by this measure. Government's anxiety seems to be to minimise the punishment for those who have committed crimes under an impulse or owing to particular circumstances. It is felt that the Penal Code was drafted and enacted, when the old idea that Society should be vindictive on all those who commit offences, was in vogue.

The Court is empowered under the Bill to admonish any offender if he is convicted for any offence punishable with not more than two years' imprisonment and release him, if that be his first offence.

RELEASE ON PROBATION.

A male convicted of an offence not punishable with death or transportation for life and a woman convicted of any offence can be released on probation, by the Court, if it is satisfied that he or she could be released. Such a released person is expected to enter into a bond for good behaviour. In cases where the offender is under the age of 25, he shall be, under a Supervisor till he reaches 26th year. The work of Supervising would be entrusted to educationists like schoolmasters and others and in places where no supervisors are available, special officers would be appointed by the Government. If those who are under probation or supervision, do not comply with the conditions of the bond, the Court is entitled to get them arrested again and sentence them for their original offence.

This Bill when passed will be applied to certain districts only in the first instance.

As regards the Bill regarding temple entry for Harijans it is felt that though there are several temples of which the trustees are agreeable to allow Harijans to enter the temples, they are afraid of any action that might be taken in a Court of Law by any member of the Community. The Bill that is sought to be introduced during this session of the Assembly, provides that any decision of the Trustees, either by a majority or unanimously to allow Harijans into the temples is binding legally and no action can lay against them for such a decision. It has been recognised by Government that "Harijan" means a person belonging to any of the scheduled castes as defined in the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order.

Two Jews Wounded

JERUSALEM, Jan. 17

Two Jews were wounded when a potash-transport lorry was fired on this morning on the Jerusalem-Jericho road, six miles east of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

GALE DISASTER IN ENGLAND

Captain And First Officer Of Ship Washed Into Sea

LONDON: Jan. 16.

An 80-mile an hour gale swept the British Isles yesterday, leaving a trail of damage and deaths.

The Captain and First Officer of the coasting steamer "Suffolk Coast" were drowned when a wave washed them overboard on a voyage from Liverpool to Teignmouth.

A seaman on a French trawler in the North Sea, was blown overboard and drowned.

A small Belfast steamer "Fermanagh" ran ashore on the Pembrokeshire coast and foundered, the crew of seven and one passenger being rescued by a lifeboat. The skipper is missing.

The destroyer "Wolverine" left Plymouth at midnight on a 300-mile dash to help the Royal Fleet auxiliary oil-tanker "War Bahadur" reported to be badly damaged in the gale in the Atlantic. A part of the Promenade at Aberystwyth was washed away and a house was swept away.

The octogenarian woman occupant of the house was saved after clinging for two hours to a table and her two daughters were buried under debris. All the three were sent to hospital.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Planes At Darwin

DARWIN, Jan. 17.

Four of the five R.A.F. flying boats have arrived. The fifth was held up at Akyab owing to engine trouble.

Juliana's Condition Satisfactory

SOESTDIJK, Jan. 17

Reuter is reliably informed that the condition of Princess Juliana remains excellent.

For the first time in four days Princess Juliana went for an hour's motor drive in the neighbourhood of the Palace. She was accompanied by Prince Bernhard's mother Princess Armgard.

Prince Bernhard made his usual motor trip in an open twoseater driven by his Chauffeur. It was stated at 8-12 p.m. that Princess Juliana's condition was unchanged and continued to be satisfactry.—Reuter.

BLUM MAY NOT SUCCEED

Hope Of Forming National Unity Govt. Given Up

PARIS, Jan. 17.

M. Blum has given up the attempt to form a National Union Government. He will try to form a Cabinet with members of the Popular Front and Communist support.

M. Blum expects to be able to give the President a definite answer by 9 a.m.

STALIN ASSUMES MODEST POSITION

Kalinin Appointed Chairman Of Presidium

MOSCOW, Jan. 17.

M. Kalinin, veteran Bolshevik leader, has been appointed Chairman of the Supreme Council Presidium.

The appointment has created some surprise as it was expected M. Stalin would assume the position. M. Stalin seems to have preferred to follow the policy established when he succeeded Lenin and lead only through the machinery of the Communist Party.

M. Stalin has accepted the relatively minor post of membership of the Presidium, equivalent to the membership of the Presidium Central Executive Committee, which he held earlier.—Reuter.

LOTHIAN-KHER TALKS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Lord Lothian had an hour's conversation with the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher at the Secretariat to-day.

K. G. Pradhan Meets Lothian

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan, the Congress M.L.C., saw this afternoon Lord Lothian at the Government House. The interview lasted about twenty minutes and the discussion is believed to have centered round the question of Federation. —United Press.

Jews Oppose Palestine Partition

American Committee's Decision

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

The American Jewish Committee, Representing several hundred thousand Jews in the United States, unanimously passed a resolution at its annual meeting, opposing the plan of partition of Palestine.—Reuter's Special.

SOLUTION OF PALESTINE PROBLEM

"Jewish Parliament's" View

LONDON, Jan. 17.

A resolution welcoming a solution of future Palestine which would provide the establishment of a Jewish dominion within the British Commonwealth of Nations was carried by a large majority at a meeting of the Board of Deputies of British Jewish popularly known as "the Jewish Parliament" in this country.—Reuter

Delegation Wants "Hope Of Partition"

LONDON Jan. 16

It is understood that the attitude of the Irish Delegation on partition is that they cannot return without some hope about Partition

The problem cannot remain untouched. No formal agenda has been prepared for Monday's meeting

HUNGER-STRIKERS' DETERMINATION

Committee's Wire To Gandhiji

LAHORE, Jan. 16.

The Punjab Political Prisoners Release Committee has sent the following telegram to Mr. Gandhi in reply to Mr. Gandhi's telegram about the hunger-strike by political prisoners in the Punjab jails:

"The final step has been taken. The determination of the prisoners is unchangeable. Send your blessing."—A. P.

Cheerful Preliminary Conversations

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Several hours before the Anglo-Irish conversations were expected to open a crowd assembled in Downing Street and special police arrangements are already in evidence.

Preliminary consultation among British Ministers was held at 11 a.m. This terminated with cheerful countenances after two, and three-quarters of an hour.

It is understood the afternoon's meeting will open optimistically as far as the British are concerned.

Luncheon at 11 Downing Street, timed at 13-30 will be attended by negotiators on both sides. Formal conversations will open immediately thereafter, probably at 14-45.—Reuter.

GANGADHARRAO ELECTED

New Year President Of Karnatak P. C. C.

RANEBENNUR, Jan. 17.

Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande was elected president of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee for the year last night after protracted discussions, lasting more than six hours. Mr. Gudleppa Hallikeri was elected Secretary of the K.P.C.C.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, M.L.A., declared open the 9th Karnataka Political Conference last evening, Mr. S. B. Hiremath, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates, numbering a thousand.

A Youth Conference was held here on Sunday morning Mr. Meherally, the President, exhorted the youth to submerge their distinctions of caste, creed or community.

JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE.

On Saturday, the Karnatak Journalists Conference was held with Mr. Chengalroya Reddi, President of the Mysore Congress Board, presiding. Mr. Mudvedkar Krishna Rao, a well-known Journalist of Karnatak, welcomed the delegates to the Conference and reiterated the resolution passed in an earlier conference held in Belgaum

The Political Conference is proceeding.

Fast Unto Death

Punjab Harijan Workers' Resolve To Secure Temple Entry

LAHORE, Jan. 17

The temple-entry question which has been drawing the attention of the whole country of late, threatens to enter upon a serious stage in Lahore when on January 21 some Harijan workers including Mr. Amir Chand, President of the Punjab Achhut Political League, and Pandit Mahesh Chand of Moradabad intend to start fast unto death and Satyagraha in front of the Sitla temple situated in the heart of the city, all appeals having failed to persuade the Mahant of the temple to allow Harijans to worship inside.

It may be remembered that on the occasion of Gandhiji's last visit to the Punjab in connection with his All-India tour on Harijan mission, he made an eloquent appeal to the Mahants and Pujaris of the Punjab temples to concede Harijans their right of entry in the temples. Since then continuous agitation is being carried on in that direction.—United Press

LORD SAMUEL MEETS U. P. PREMIER

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17.

Lord Samuel, accompanied by Lady Samuel, arrived here this morning. They are staying at Government House.

Lord Samuel met the Hon. Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier and the Hon. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Minister and had a long conversation with them. The conversation centred mainly round Federation and the working of Provincial Autonomy. He will meet some other leaders during his two days' stay here.

Lord Samuel refused to be drawn into any conversation with Press representatives, saying that he had come to learn and listen and not to speak.—United Press.

Resumption Of Trans-Pacific Service

AUCKLAND (New Zealand.) Jan. 17.

A Pan American Airways representative states, they are definitely proceeding with the plans for the resumption of the Trans-Pacific Service from Honolulu to Newzealand, suspended following the disaster to the flying boat "Samoan Clipper."—Reuter.

JAORA (Central India).—The birthday of the Nawab Sahib was celebrated here yesterday. A grand Durbar was held in the Palace.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

to see students who had spent best part of their time in studying unable to find suitable employment. The cause of this economic maladjustment were many. The Government were looking at the problem from the point of view of defects in the educational curriculum. Again there were defects in industrial organisation.

Government were also considering whether the appointment of a Committee would serve the purpose, because the question was one for the economists to tackle and secondly because particulars and statistics might not be available on a voluntary basis. The Government were already in correspondence with the Government of India on the possibility of collecting statistics and the necessity of legal enactment both Central and Provincial in the matter.

"The fact that I am on this side of the House," he concluded, "does not mean that my ideas and ideals have changed. I therefore accept this Resolution." (Applause).

The resolution was adopted.

INDIAN APPRENTICES

Mr. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi (Bombay) then moved a resolution on the need for inserting a clause in all agreements and contracts so as to provide facilities to Indian apprentices for practical training in the firms of suppliers both Indian and non-Indian.

Mr. Ratilal Gandhi said that the matter was one of great importance to the Indians from the point of view of industrial development of this country. All the scientific and theoretical knowledge would be of little avail, unless there was adequate practical training to supplement this learning.

There were, at present, negotiations proceeding between India and Great Britain in the matter of Trade, and the speaker suggested that the House should urge both upon the Government of India and non-official advisers that a similar clause should be inserted in the terms of agreement

At this stage discussion is adjourned till 2 p.m., to-day (Tuesday).

Bombay Government To Tackle Unemployment

Gilder Accepts Resolution To Collect Statistics And Find Remedies

WILL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION FROM THE PUBLIC BE FORTHCOMING ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS, OR IS SOME KIND OF LEGAL ENACTMENT NECESSARY FOR THE COLLECTION OF STATISTICS ON UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE BOMBAY PROVINCE?

This question has been engaging the attention of the Government of Bombay, as was stated by the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister, in the course of a debate in the Legislative Council, on Monday, on the question of appointing a representative Committee to investigate the whole problem and suggest remedies.

Alive To The Problem

THE GOVERNMENT, DR. GILDER ADDED, WERE ALIVE TO THE PROBLEM AND THEY WERE CONSIDERING WHETHER THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE WOULD MEET THE SITUATION.

Demand On Contracting Firms

Another resolution urging on all official and public institutions that a clause providing facilities for Indian apprentices for practical training in the several factories and workshops of supplying firms, be inserted in all contract forms, was under consideration of the House, which adjourned till 2 p. m. to-day (Tuesday).

The Bombay Legislative Council met on Monday afternoon with the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakwasa, President, in the chair.

After question time Mr. S. C. Joshi moved for leave to introduce the Bill to regulate the rents of premises in the Bombay Presidency.

Mr. S. C. Joshi also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for grant of annual leave to certain classes of workmen by their employers. Explaining the objects and reasons, Mr. Joshi said that this Bill provided much needed relief to employees in the industrial and commercial professions.

The leave was granted, in both instances.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia (Bombay) moved a resolution: "This Council recommends to the Government of Bombay the need for keeping the Dak Bungalows and Rest Houses in proper condition, with the necessary furniture and fittings.

The resolution met with considerable opposition. The Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie replying to the mover said that the 21 Dak Bungalows in the Province were furnished to a greater or smaller extent. If there were any difficulties regarding the facilities of obtaining possession of the Bungalow, the matter would be considered.

The mover withdrew the Resolution.

LAXMIPUR RESERVOIR.

Mr. Narasingrao S. Desai (Dharwar) moved a resolution urging that a big reservoir should be constructed to the Dharma Canal near Laxmipur so as to give immediate relief to the agriculturists in this vast area, "who are suffering from scarcity of water for the last 30 years."

Mr. Desai said that the Canal irrigated an area of 5,000 acres and now the supply was inadequate even for normal irrigation purposes. He therefore urged that the scheme might be taken on hand without much delay.

Mr. Dadubhai P. Desai (Kaira) supporting the resolution said that if large irrigation was not introduced, Bombay Presidency might lose its importance.

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar (Bombay) supporting the resolution welcomed any measures to relieve the distress of the agriculturists and suggested that better marketing facilities should also be provided to the villagers.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Works, replying said that they should get rid of the notion that every irrigation project was a paying proposition. Government had spent crores on such projects in the past, but their income did not exceed lakhs.

In the present instance, the Government officials would be making a survey of the area again, and provision for this expenditure was already made in the last Budget. He assured the mover that if the agriculturists were willing to take water from this Reservoir, he would certainly provide them a Reservoir.

Assuring the Minister that the agriculturists were prepared to receive the water from the Reservoir, Mr. N. S. Desai withdrew his Resolution.

UNEMPLOYMENT RESOLUTION.

Mr. S. C. Joshi then moved his Resolution on Unemployment.

It runs: "This Council recommends to Government to appoint a representative Committee to enquire into and report upon the extent of acute unemployment among the middle and the lower classes in the Province and to suggest remedies and methods for checking and improving the situation."

Mr. Joshi in an elaborate analysis of figures pointed out that while the total number of factories had increased all over the province and the country generally there was no corresponding increase in employment figures. On the other hand, there was a decrease in the percentage of the employed. There was unemployment among the educated classes, the industrial labours and the agriculturists. There was no Government in the world which ignored this problem. The right to work was considered a fundamental right of citizenship. In India unfortunately neither the Central Government nor the Provincial Governments had taken any serious steps to tackle the problem. Now that Provincial Autonomy had been inaugurated and Unemployment was made a concurrent subject, it was only natural that vast masses of the people should look to the Government for immediate relief.

40 MILLION UNEMPLOYED.

Sir M. Visvesvarayya estimated that in India 40 million people were unemployed. People who had inadequate food, clothing and shelter, even after taking the low standards of Indian life into consideration, numbered nearly 100,000,000. In other countries of the world, the per capita income was far greater from the industrial sources than from the agricultural sources. In India on the other hand, the annual per capita income of Rs 80 was too low. Out of this Rs. 13 came from industrial sources and Rs. 67 came from the agricultural sources. In a country like the United States, of the per capita annual income of Rs. 1,585, a sum of Rs. 1,300 came from industrial sources, while Rs. 286 came from the agricultural sources.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan (Nasik) hoped that the Government would consider the proposal sympathetically.

Dr. G. S. Mahajani (Poona) supported the resolution and said that there was a strong case for its acceptance. He urged the Minister to accept the Resolution.

Dr. P. G. Solanki (Nominated) supported the resolution.

Mr. Frederick Stones (Presidency, European) supported the resolution as one of the biggest employers of Labour.

GOVERNMENT ACCEPT RESOLUTION.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, replying on behalf of the Government said that this was not a matter of unconcern to them. Several Committees were appointed in Bengal, Madras, Assam, and the United Provinces and the Government were considering the reports of these Committees.

Again the figures obtained by the Government showed an increase in the numbers of the employed. In 1930, there were 3,57,000 employed as industrial labour. In 1936 the number was 3,92,000. Again in 1930, 33 mills worked night shift for 2 months employing 9,000 workers. In 1937, for the first six months, 85 mills worked on night-shift for a period of 6 months, employing 56,000 men. The figures for the whole year not yet available. In Bombay there was great building activity and men found employment in this direction. Foreign trade had revived and unskilled labour again had found work in the docks. The mover himself had mentioned what the Government were doing

EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED

As regards the educated unemployed, it was indeed heart-rending

(Continued in Col 8)

"Separate Karnatak Is Not Practical Politics"

LIMITATIONS OF LINGUISTIC BASIS?

Bombay Governor's Joint Reply To Belgaum Addresses: Opens Agricultural Show

I MUST FRANKLY TELL YOU THAT I DO NOT CONSIDER THE CREATION OF NEW PROVINCE TO BE PRACTICAL POLITICS.

IF LANGUAGE WERE TAKEN AS A BASIS, BOMBAY WOULD HAVE TO BE SPLIT INTO THREE PROVINCES AND IT IS NOT CLEAR WHO WOULD GAIN THEREBY, said the Governor of Bombay in the course of a joint reply to the addresses of the Municipality and District Local Board, Belgaum on Monday.

The Governor said:

I am very glad to have this opportunity of meeting you, who represent the headquarter town of the Southern Division and the villages of Belgaum, District, on this my first visit to this Division.

Your town is, as you say, not a great commercial or industrial centre, and it is for that reason, all the more attractive as a residential centre, and I have already been able to appreciate its pleasant climate and the beauty of its surroundings. The restriction on its expansion, which you have mentioned, may in one sense have been a blessing in disguise, as it has prevented the spoiling of those surroundings. I do not find that any definite proposals for expansion have been submitted to Government. I have no doubt, that, if such proposals were put forward, they would be carefully and sympathetically considered.

WATER SUPPLY

You are naturally concerned about your water supply. I am glad to hear that you have now made up your minds upon a scheme which will provide an adequate supply and that it only remains to finance that scheme. You suggest Government assistance. In this connection I must remind you that financial control is in the hands of the Ministry and your request should be put forward to them for consideration. But you are aware that for several years Government has found itself unable to make grants or provide loans for water supply schemes and has advised Municipalities to raise the required sum in the open market.

DRAINAGE & ELECTRIFICATION

I am very glad to hear that you have persevered with the scheme of surface drainage and have electrified the whole town. You are very wise to conserve and increase the amenities of the town in such ways. You say that the rate per unit of electricity is too high, and I have no doubt that a representation to Government on this point will receive due consideration, but I must point out that the licence has fixed the rate up to May, 1939, and consequently the rate cannot be reduced before that date.

You have repeated the request made to my predecessor that you should be given a share of the income derived from provincial sources of revenue such as excise and tobacco. I can only say, as he said, that such a concession would have to apply to all municipalities, and a local Government cannot carry on if it gives away its own sources of income.

You, Mr. President of the District Local Board, have drawn particular attention to the need for improvement in communications, especially by the building of certain bridges which, I recognise, are of local importance. That at Sangoli has, I understand, been found to be unnecessarily expensive as the cost would be double that of a causeway at Vakkund. Those at Darur and Parishwad are on the priority list and will be taken in hand when the necessary finance is available. The other bridge is newly proposed.

KARNATIC PROVINCE

I have, of course, heard of the proposal for the formation of a Karnatic Province, but I must frankly tell you that I do not consider the creation of new provinces to be practical politics. If language were taken as a basis, Bombay would have to be split into three provinces: it is not clear who would gain thereby, much additional expenditure and taxation would be required. The reason for this request, however, is that you are neglected by Government. You are represented in the same proportion as other parts of the Presidency, and if you find that your interests do not receive attention I suggest that you should improve your organisation and see that your representatives make themselves felt in the legislatures.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

On the question of Primary Education I must point out that the grants you mention are voluntary and that local authorities were allowed to spend more on the distinct understanding that such expenditure would not be held admissible for Government grant, and that if, when funds permitted, grants were given they should not have retrospective effect. There has, therefore, been no failure on the part of Government to carry out its undertakings. The question of paying grant hereafter falls to be considered by Government in connection with the next Budget.

I learn with great satisfaction of the happy relations which exist between your Board and the officers of Government. I was glad to note, also, the reference in both addresses to the working of the new Constitution. I may repeat to you what I said when I landed in Bombay, that it is my clear intention to do all that lies in my power to make a success of Provincial Autonomy for this Presidency.

GOVERNOR OPENS AGRICULTURAL SHOW

Opening the Karnatak Agricultural Show at Belgaum on Monday the Governor said:

I am very glad to welcome you all to the Karnatak Agricultural Show. I understand that this is the first divisional show which has been held in the Southern Division and I hope it will prove of real use to the agriculturists of the Southern Maratha Country. Experience has shown that provincial shows cover too big an area and the distances to be covered by those attending are too great for the main objects of such shows to be attained. Those objects are, I take it, to demonstrate to cultivators improved methods of husbandry suitable to the conditions and problems of their own land, and to bring together skilled agriculturists so that they can compare notes and learn from each other. A show such as is being opened to-day will, it is hoped, be big enough to make it worth while for the Departments of Government and the manufacturers to demonstrate and for agriculturists to come and widen their experience.

I have already been round the Show ground and have seen something of the exhibits and demonstrations; and I have been greatly interested in all that I have seen.

In conclusion let me point out the great importance and the great potentialities of this Show. The whole countryside depends on agriculture and its allied industries. Its condition is affected by many things such as bad seasons, indebtedness, and other difficulties. But though there are many factors which the cultivator cannot control, there is always the personal factor of his own skill, prudence and adaptability, which can play a great part amongst the many factors which determine his prosperity.

I now have great pleasure in declaring the Karnatak Agricultural Show open.

5 MORE AHRARS ARRESTED

LAHORE, Jan. 16.

Another batch of five Ahrar volunteers who marched to Shahidgunj this afternoon was arrested outside the Delhi Gate where large holiday crowds were present.

Twelve volunteers arrested in the course of two days were bound down in a sum of Rs. 500 to be of good behaviour for six months. On their refusal to execute bonds they were sent to jail. —A.P.

MUNSHIGANJ (Dacca).—Mr. Upendra Chandra Pal Choudhury, a zemindar and merchant of Lohagang, who has donated Rs. 12,000 to the local hospital fund, has, it is understood, promised to donate another Rs. 16,000 for the establishment of a charitable dispensary in his village.

SARKAR WILL SEE MAHATMA

To Discuss Question Of Release Of Remaining Detenus

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16

The 'Associated Press' understands that the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister, Bengal, will soon meet Gandhiji in order to discuss with him, on behalf of the Government of Bengal, the question of the release of the remaining detenus and regulation and other political prisoners.

Mr. Sarkar who is leaving for Delhi some time next week to attend the Finance Ministers' Conference will proceed to Wardha after the Conference.

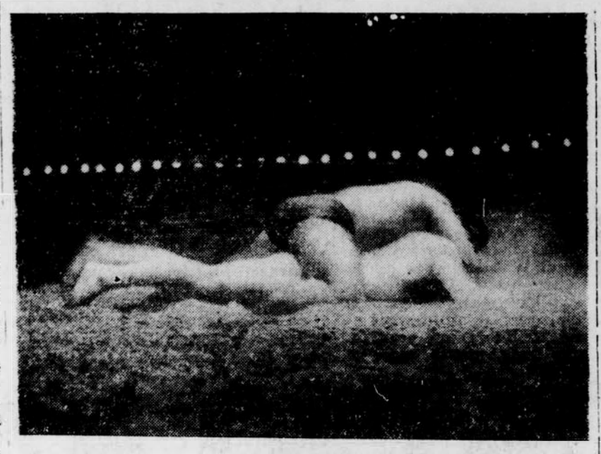
It is further understood that a Conference was held yesterday at the residence of Mr. G. D. Birla in this connection.

The conference was attended by the Home Minister, the Finance Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy and Mr. Birla.—A. P.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY INTO TRAIN SMASH

(Continued from Page 1.)

near Bamrauli station, which occurred yesterday morning, is said to be graver than the Bihta Railway disaster in point of wreckage, though the number of casualties is not reported to be high. The smash was terrible. The engines came directly against each other and an intermediate bogie, third from the engine, several compartments and two third class bogies, including the engine, telescoped into the brakevan, while a third class carriage telescoped nearly three-fourths of length into an Intermediate Class bogie. A number of wagons of the goods train were also smashed. The senior Government Inspector, who is here in connection with the Bihta train disaster enquiry commenced investigation at nearly 1 p.m. yesterday.—A. P.



An incident in the wrestling match between Imam Bux and Kraemer which ended in a victory for India's Champion.

RELEASE POLITICALS

Bihar Congress' Appeal To Local Govt.

PATNA, Jan. 17.

On receipt of information that the political prisoners in Hazaribagh Jail will go on hunger-strike from to-day, the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee after the adoption of a resolution has authorised Babu Rajendra Prasad to send a communication by 'phone requesting them to refrain from the same.

The Committee adopted another resolution unanimously requesting the local Government to release all political prisoners without delay.

It has also been decided to observe a "Political Prisoners' Day" in Bihar, the date of which will be announced by the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

HIGH COURT GRANTS BAIL

To "Communist Conspiracy Case" Convicted: Rule Issued On C. P. M

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

Mr. Justice Bartley and Mr. Justice Henderson granted bail to Mr Basanta Kumar Joshi and eight others, who had been convicted by the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, on Friday last in connection with what is known as Communist Conspiracy Case. The sentences passed on the petitioners varied from three to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

RULE ISSUED

The High Court also issued a rule calling upon the Chief Presidency Magistrate to show cause why the order of conviction and sentences complained of should not be set aside.—A.P

Plea For Reduction Of Congress Fees

B. P. C. C. URGES LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE LOT OF EMPLOYEES IN BUSINESS FIRMS

A resolution seeking to request the Government of Bombay to bring in legislation to restrict the hours of work of employees in commercial firms, to prevent all forward trading during night and prohibit child-labour, was referred to a Sub-Committee for report, at a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, held on Monday evening at the Congress House, with Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai in the Chair.

Special Reaction Of Fees

A resolution seeking to reduce the membership fees of the Congress from four annas to two annas for Harijans and the working-classes, was referred to the Constitution Sub-Committee for consideration and report, so that the recommendatory resolution might be sent to the Congress Working Committee for consideration as a resolution for the Haripura Session of the Congress.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY" PROGRAMME

Before transacting any business, the House stood for a few seconds as a mark of respect to the late Mrs. Swaruprani Nehru.

After the passing of the minutes, at the suggestion of Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary, the House sanctioned an estimated expenditure of Rs. 300 for the "Independence Day" celebration on January 26. Mr. Patil stated that there would be two mass meetings in the City on that day, one at Chowpatty and the other preferably at Shivaji Park. The District Congress Committees could have their own programmes. Nothing as yet could be definitely stated regarding taking out a procession on that day, as it was not known whether there would be a holiday on that day.

NEW SUB-COMMITTEES.

On the motion of Mr. S. K. Patil, the following were elected as members of the different Sub-Committees:—

Messrs. Motichand Kapadia (Chairman): H. P. Desai and S. V. Sovani members of the ELECTION TRIBUNAL to enquire into the disputes arising out of the last delegates' elections from the 'B,' 'C,' 'F' and 'G' Wards.

Members of the VOLUNTEER SUB-COMMITTEE:—Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarker, Mr. Soonderdas Morarji, Dr. Jethalal Vora, Messrs. Kashiprasad Singh, R. K. Achrekar, Manibhai Seth, Shivdas Chapsy, Mrs. Safia Khan, Prof. D. R. Gharpure, Messrs. Y. J. Meherally and Amberdekar.

Members of the LABOUR SUB-COMMITTEE:—Messrs. I.S. Patel, Nagindas Master, D.T. Anklesaria, S.B. Mahadeshwar, R.K. Achreker, Kashiprasad Singh, V. M. Nagweker, Ashok Mehta, Jinabhai Joshi, K.L. Borker, Manibhai Seth, Hiralal Dave, F. M. Pinto, B. J. Mhatre, Mansinghrao Jagtap, Y.K. Khadilker; J. J. Choksy, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Messrs. V.B. Karnik, G.V. Kapadia; Purshottam Tricumdas, G.S. Kanthi and G.P. Hatheesingh.

A letter from the Reception Committee of the Haripura Session of the Congress inviting the B.P.C.C. to send a batch of eight volunteers, was referred to Volunteer Sub-Committee for consideration and action.

SUPPORT TO TEXTILE WORKERS' DEMANDS.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar moved the following resolution:—

"In the opinion of the B.P.C.C. the demands put forward in the name of the working class for the immediate restoration of the 1928 level of wages and for the readjustment of wages in the rationalized mills in the textile industry, are eminently reasonable and that in the present state of the industry such restoration and readjustment will not be an unbearable burden on it. This Committee, therefore, supports these demands of the textile workers and appeals to the Textile Wages Enquiry Committee to recommend their immediate adoption."

In commending the resolution, the mover said that responsible bodies like the Bombay branches of the A.-I. T.U.C. and the N.F. T.U. had submitted well-considered recommendations. These recommendations ought to be accepted by the Enquiry Committee and it was but proper that a responsible body like the B.P.C.C. should support these demands.

Mr. S. K. Patil, while supporting the suggestions made by the mover, was of the view that the matter required much careful consideration. Besides members' did not know exact facts about the wages and what their level was in 1926. As a matter of fact, he considered it necessary that the B. P. C. C. should itself send in its memorandum and recommendations in the matter. He suggested that the whole resolution be sent to the Labour Sub-Committee for consideration and report.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that hereafter in all these matters, the B. P. C. C. should send in its own representation and send a representative to place before such committees the view-point of the Provincial Congress Committee.

The amendment of Mr. S. K. Patil was carried.

SPECIAL REDUCTION IN FEES.

Mr. I. S. Patel moved the following resolution:—

"That it be recommended to the National Congress to reduce the membership fee of As. 4 to As. 2 in case of Harijans and the labouring classes to entitle them to become members of any Congress organisation if they so choose."

Mr. S. K. Patil suggested that the matter should be referred to the Constitution Sub-Committee for consideration and report within one week.

Mr. Kashiprasad Singh was opposed to create classes within the Congress by having different kinds of membership. He of course was in favour of reducing the general membership fee from As. 4 to As. 2.

In the light of the discussion, the Constitution Sub-Committee was asked to consider the resolution and make their recommendation within eight days, so that it could be sent in time to the Congress Working Committee to consider it as a resolution for the Haripura session of the Congress.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION.

Mr. Manibhai Seth moved a resolution recommending to the Government of Bombay to bring in legislation to restrict the hours of work of the staff employed in the various commercial firms and shops, to 8 a day and 48 during the week make it legal to get one month's leave with pay and 20 days' sick leave every year with pay, to prevent the employment of boys below the age of 12 years and to prohibit "forward" business during night.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji seconded the resolution, though he felt that the resolution required some amendment.

Mr. F. M. Pinto suggested the addition of another clause, namely, fixation of minimum living wage. The mover accepted the amendment.

Mr. Mahadeshwar suggested that the whole resolution be referred to a Committee of the following for consideration and report:—

Messrs. Bhawanji Khimji; Manibhai Shet; Kashiprasad Singh; and Hiralal Dave.

Mr. Bhawanji Khimji seconded Mr. Mahadeshwar's suggestion. The amendment was approved of by the House.

After this the House adjourned.

"Commissioner Going Beyond His Powers"

RIGHT TO APPORTION SEATS QUESTIONED

Draft Bills Amend Municipal Act: Mayor Reserves Ruling

Has the Municipal Commissioner right to go over the head of the Municipal Corporation to recommend to the Government of Bombay to redistribute the seats in the different Wards of the City?

This interesting point of order was raised on Monday by Mr. K. F. Nariman in the Municipal Corporation, and after hearing arguments for and against by several Councillors, the Mayor reserved his decision.

FOR ADULT FRANCHISE.

The question arose over the proposition of Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, who as Chairman of Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, moved for the approval of the report of the Committee in regard to the draft Bill to amend the Municipal Act so as to provide:—

(1) for adult franchise for the purpose of elections to the Corporation;

(2) to discontinue the present system of nomination by Government on the Corporation;

(3) revision of redistribution of seats and

(4) to provide for a seat to a member of the Scheduled classes in the Corporation in the absence of any elected member in the Corporation.

The Municipal Commissioner had prepared a new schedule specifying the number and boundaries of the Wards and for reapportioning the seats to be elected at Ward elections among the various Wards.

As the Government proposed to bring in a Bill shortly in the Legislature for the amendment of the Municipal Act embodying these alterations and amendments, the Municipal Corporation was requested to communicate to the Government their views on the matter. The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee recommended to the Government to introduce adult franchise in addition to the existing franchise of Rs. 5 for the purpose of the general election to be held in 1939. The Government of Bombay had contemplated to introduce the new system for the general election of 1942

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai seconded Mr. Goregaoker and said the time for adult franchise was ripe and it should be introduced at once.

PLEA FOR FAIR TRIAL.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram opposed the introduction of adult franchise so soon and said they should give a fair trial to the Rs. 5 franchise and see how it worked before introducing adult franchise. They should not be led away by what was done in Western countries, where there were people who were literate. In this country, the majority of the people were illiterate and they did not know how to vote. It was better to educate the people first before giving them the right to vote. He, therefore, moved for the deletion of the clause regarding the introduction of adult franchise and inform Government accordingly.

Dr. S. P. Mehta seconded the amendment.

Mr. H. A. Lalji moved another amendment regarding redistribution of seats and divisions of wards in the City as prepared by the Municipal Commissioner, viz: that 'status quo' be maintained.

Mr. Lalji said he was a member of the Municipal Corporation for 25 years and had seen the smooth working of the present arrangement of different wards in the City. He did not understand why the Government should go over the head of the Corporation to redistribute seats and chalk out new boundaries.

'DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.'

Mr. K. F. Nariman at this stage raised a point of order that the Municipal Commissioner, Standing Committee and the Municipal Corporation had statutory powers. In preparing the schedule of division of the City into wards and redistributing the seats without consulting the Corporation, the Municipal Commissioner had gone beyond his powers and had established an extremely dangerous precedent. It was the right of the Municipal Corporation to apportion seats, etc., and it was not within the power of the Municipal Commissioner to do so without consulting the Municipal Corporation. He, therefore, asked the Mayor to give his ruling on this point.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram and Prof. S. R. Davar also agreed with Mr. Nariman.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said the Government had, at least, the courtesy to consult the Corporation, but the Municipal Commissioner did not extend even this courtesy.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta urged the House not to blame the Municipal Commissioner for preparing the schedule for division of wards. The Government wanted to amend the Municipal Act and must ask the Municipal Commissioner for advice as Municipal Executive. The Municipal Commissioner's recommendation, he said, was most just, most fair and most equitable.

Sir H. P. Mody also supported Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and questioned the legality of the procedure proposed to be adopted by Government in going to the Legislature for amendment of the Municipal Act, which was within the right of the Government to do so.

Mr. K. T. Shah said, it was a constitutional question whether the Government should directly amend the Municipal Act or by Legislature.

The Mayor replied he was not prepared to give his ruling immediately and asked for time. He then adjourned the meeting till to-day.

Disciplinary Action For Smuggling Ballot Paper

PATNA, Jan. 17.

A meeting of the newly elected Working Committee of the Bihar P. C. C. held this morning is understood to have decided to debar Pandit Bodhnarayan Misra (Bhagalpur) from being a primary member of the Congress organisation for two years for alleged smuggling of ballot papers last night in connection with the election of a member of the A. I. C. C.—A. P.

States' People's Convention At Beawar?

(From Our Correspondent)

BEAWAR, (By Mail).

The general meeting of the States' People's Association which was held at the office of the Association with Mr. Jainarain Vyas in the chair has decided to hold a Rajputana Central India States' workers convention at Beawar on the occasion of the Provincial Political Conference. The names of Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Raja Govindlal Pitty, Prof. Indra, Satyanarain Saraaf and Brijalal Biyani were suggested for the presidentship.

NO RHEUMATIC PAIN NEED CALL FOR HELP IN VAIN

It is now generally agreed that rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuritis and kindred complaints originate in a toxic condition in some part of the body. It may be abscessed teeth, infected tonsils, or an accumulation of poisonous matter in the intestines. Whatever the cause the regular use of Andrews Liver Salt will assist materially in cleansing the poison out of the system. If the trouble is in the intestines, Andrews will definitely remove it and clear up the complaint.

It is only because Andrews Liver Salt acts naturally that relief from such insidious ailments is possible. If Andrews simply irritated and purged the bowels it would only succeed in aggravating the complaint by eventually creating chronic constipation. Instead, Andrews Liver Salt clears poisonous waste from the system in three ways. It induces, by *osmosis*, a temporary increase in water content which cleanses the intestine, and mildly stimulates the muscular movement of the bowel, causing gentle but thorough evacuation. Moreover, Andrews has a unique effect on the liver, increasing the flow of bile necessary for digestion.

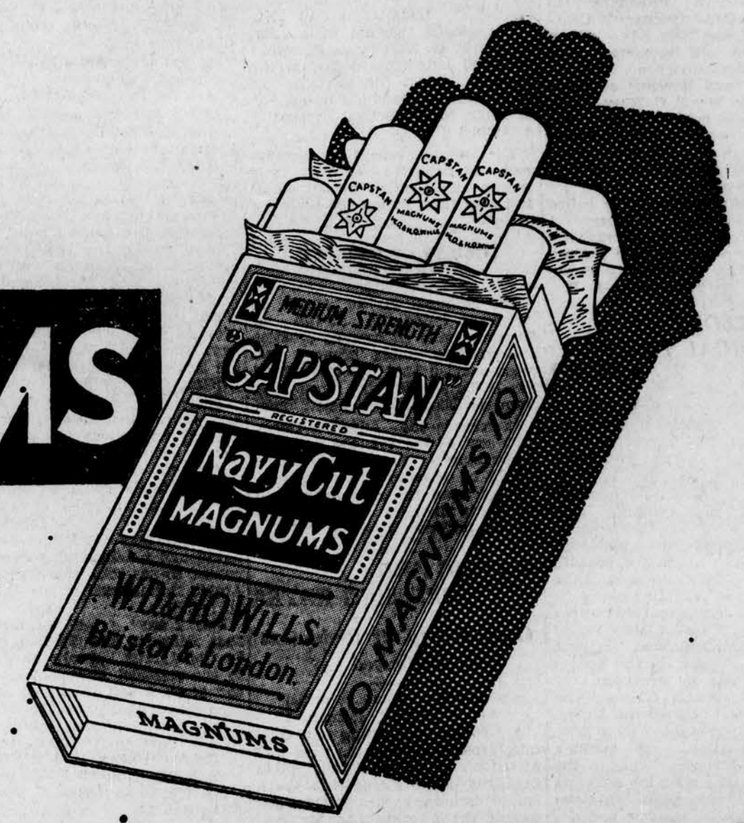
The safe, gentle action of Andrews renders it suitable even for children and invalids. Its pleasant effervescence makes it really enjoyable to take. The fact that it has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world is proof of wholehearted support gained in nearly 50 years of doing a public health service. You should take Andrews regularly. Obtainable from all Chemists and Stores.

BETTER BUY CAPSTAN THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER

WILLS'S

CAPSTAN

MAGNUMS



IMPORTED FROM LONDON

CAP/127

Britain's Foreign Policy Is Weak

Lord Samuel's Admission

BUT ENGLAND AND FRANCE COULD DEFEAT ITALIAN NAVY IN NO TIME, SAYS HIS LORDSHIP

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 15.

Speaking at party given by U. P. Liberal Association this evening, Lord Samuel declared that the British Government's foreign policy was weak and that the Abyssinian war first showed its weaknes. Sir Samuel Hoare made a great mistake in making a pact with M. Laval, which was most unpopular and due to which he had to resign.

Referring to the armament programme of Britain, Lord Samuel said Britain had to spend one million sterling per day to meet the expenses of armament. "For us to be told that there should be no armament, was like sheep passing a resolution in favour of vegetarianism. It was on the other hand wolves who should pass that resolution, which if passed could have any sense whatsoever." It was the militarist nations like Germany, Italy and Japan, which had forced Britain to take to furious armament measures.

LESSON FOR INDIAN LIBERALS.

Proceeding Lord Samuel said that the rise of the Labour Party was due to dissensions among the Liberals. Twice the Labour Party in England rose to power but if one carefully went through the measures that were adopted by them, one would find their contribution towards any constructive work was almost nil. Dissensions among Liberals had strengthened the Conservative Party, which was Associated with office for so many years, in one name or another. British Liberals, Lord Samuel said, stood for liberty and social justice both in international affairs and domestic problems. For instance if Germany wanted restoration of colonies it would not be prudent to stick to the Treaty of 1918 to the every letter of it. They had to consider how far the claims of Germany were just.

SAMUEL CONFIDENT.

Lord Samuel proceeding said that there were certain people, who apprehended that war imminent in Europe. He was neither pessimist nor optimist, but he was confident if France and England combined, their fleet could have a decisive victory over the Italian navy in no time. Lord Samuel said he was not indulging in prophesy.

HIS TASK IN INDIA.

He came to India to study the working of the new Constitution at first hand. It would be a mistake to presume, simply because his arrival in India coincided with that of Lord Lothian, that they were to serve as intermediaries between the Indian National Congress and British Government.

Earlier Mr. Chintamani, welcoming Lord Samuel paid glowing tribute to his Parliamentary career and the distinction with which he held several offices in Government. Several distinguished guests including Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru attended the party.

ADMINISTRATION OF CENTRAL EXCISE

Govt.'s New Scheme Will Be Given Effect From April 1.

NEW DELHI: Jan. 17.

The Government of India have now definitely decided to proceed with centralization under the Central Board of Revenue of the Administration of Central Excise, the work hitherto performed by the Provincial Governments as their agents, on the general lines of the proposals which they have had under consideration.

This will be given effect to from April 1, 1938, in a majority of the provinces, including those in which the subject is of the greatest importance.

In the first instance, it has been decided to put the arrangements in Madras and Bombay in the hands of the Collectors of Salt Revenue in those provinces and in the Northern Provinces, in those of a Commissioner of Central Excises and Salt, in whose appointment will be merged that of the Commissioner of Northern India, Salt and Revenue at present held by Mr. F. C. King, I.C.S., who will also hold the new appointment, and who will be assisted by two Deputy Commissioners for Eastern and Western parts in his charge.

These three posts will be called into existence from February 1 in order that the preliminaries may be completed in time for the actual transfer of authority at the end of the financial year.—A. P.

COMPULSORY PHYSICAL TRAING NEEDED

(Continued from page 14)

any attempt to adopt this scheme wholesale without a careful scrutiny of its few merits and many defects.

Continuing the President summarised the main demands that had been voiced by the students from hundreds of platforms throughout the length and breadth of India (1) Democratisation of the Constitution of the University (2) Liberalisation and expansion of the present curriculum (3) More varied vocational and technical training (4) Radical reform in the system of examination (5) Provision of compulsory physical training and (6) Recognition of Students' Union.

"The students are the torch bearers of the nation." By working among the labourers living in the city slums, and among the peasants toiling in the villages, students can face the national struggle and develop an extra-constitutional struggle of the people on which the Congress has banked high hopes for the future. By developing their work on these and similar lines students can contribute their humble quota to the national and international struggle for the emancipation of all oppressed and exploited people of India and the world."

U. P. COUNCIL CHAMBER SCENES

Hundreds Of Muslims And Kisans Hold Demonstrations

LUCKNOW: Jan. 17.

Several hundreds of Muslims made a demonstration to-day before the Council Chamber demanding the publication of the 'Madhe Saheba' Report. Several demonstrators saw the Premier in this connection.

The Kisans from Lucknow district also demonstrated before the Council Chamber alleging police excesses in the district.—United Press.

M. L. A.'s ELECTION DECLARED VOID

Bengal Ex-Minister Debarred From Contesting Election For 6 Years

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

The special tribunal with Mr. Justice N. G. Edgeley as President delivered judgment to-day on the petition against the election of Nawab Sir Mohiuddin Faroqui, ex-Minister, to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

The tribunal held his election void and debarred him from contesting any election for six years and also from voting for such a period.

GUILTY OF CORRUPT PRACTICE

The Tribunal in the course of its report found the Nawab of Faroqui, guilty of corrupt practice and exerting undue influence and recommended that a total sum of Rs. 11,732 should be recovered from the Nawab by the petitioner.

As regards the Advocate-General's cost of Rs. 862, the Tribunal recommended that the same should be recovered in equal proportion from the respondent and Mr. Satis Chandra Mitter (Director of Industries).—A. P.

GINNING AND PRESSING RATES

Govt. Policy Of Reduction Criticised

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, January 15.

A meeting of Pressing and Ginning factory owners was held this afternoon in West Patent Press Company office. Twenty-four owners or owners' representatives attended the meeting and Mr. Sisnette, Manager, West Patent Press Company was voted to the chair. A resolution was unanimously carried strongly protesting against Government's proposed reduction in ginning and pressing rates and requesting to appoint a committee comprising a fair number of ginning and pressing factory owners to enquire into this matter before taking such drastic step.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Muslims And Arabic

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was surprised to read the views of Mr. A. J. Noorani in the issue of your paper of 12th instant regarding the compulsory introduction of Arabic in the secondary schools. It seems that the gentleman has misunderstood me. In fact this proposal of mine is dependent on the other proposal which seeks to make the teaching of the Qoran and the Sunneh compulsory in the schools, the reason being that a knowledge of the Islamic culture is essential for Muslims in their daily life. Now in order to have a knowledge of Islamic culture in its pristine purity we must have recourse to the Qoran and the authentic sources of Hadees. The Qoran and the authentic works of Hadees being in the Arabic language, a knowledge of the Arabic language is obligatory for Muslims. The question of their backwardness in modern education does not arise here at all. If we wish to live as true Muslims we must try to mould our lives in the frame of Islamic culture. The social decay of the Muslim masses and the indifference of the so-called Muslim intelligentsia towards religion as a consequence of the one-sided influence of the modern materialistic civilisation on their minds convince us in our views.—Yours etc.,

I. H. SIDDIQUI, M.L.A.

Bombay, January 13.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read with great interest the letters, in almost identical language, appearing in the issues of the "Bombay Chronicle" of yesterday under the separate signature of "A. J. Nurani" and "Azeez"—not my son Aziz, a student at the St. Xavier's College, to whom it is wrongly attributed,—and I endorse every word said by them.

Students, at high schools, reading for the Matriculation examination, have compulsorily to take a second language, and in choosing the second language so many and varied questions and inclinations have to be taken into consideration. A knowledge of Latin may help one considerably as a lawyer and a knowledge of French may help one in business to carry on correspondence with many foreign countries.

I, too, therefore, regard the proposed measure to make Arabic a compulsory second language for Muslim students as being ill-advised, premature and calculated to put the hand of the clock of education backward in the Muslim community.

We have so many graduates in Arts who have taken honours in Persian and many of them are engaged in teaching Persian in schools and colleges. It is a problem how many of them could read and understand Arabic, leaving aside the question of their being able to teach Arabic.

Arabic, Sanskrit, and Latin are the most difficult languages to learn and the two latter are dead languages. Every student at school cannot be made so lightly to take Arabic as a second language although it is a living language spoken by the Arabs among whom I have passed the best years of my life and I, myself, can speak and understand Arabic dialect. Arabic as it is spoken in practice varies from country to country and province to province and differs from the classic Arabic in which the Koran and other literature are written.

There are so many Anjumans and other institutions for the welfare and advancement, educational, economic, political, social and moral, of the Muslim community and steps could be taken for the teaching of Arabic in these institutions.

I should say it is the duty—a moral and a religious one—of the parent to see that a knowledge of Arabic is imparted to his children at home.

May I say I am not unaware that Sanskrit and Persian belong to the Asiatic stocks and Latin to the classical European stock of the great Aryan family of languages and Arabic to the Semetic family to which, also, belongs the Hebrew language?—Yours etc.,

GULAMHUSEIN P. MERCHANT.

"Moledina House,"

144, Khoja Mohalla,

January 13.

Yarn Present For Gandhiji

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I heartily endorse the request of the Secretary of the Haripura Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition that every Khadilover, delegates and visitors to the Congress session should send or bring one hank (of 840 yards) of yarn each. All the yarns gathered are to be exhibited and presented to Gandhiji during his visit to the Exhibition. This suggestion of the Exhibition Secretary, properly organised and taken up in right earnest by the different P. C. C.'s and A. I. S. A. branches will definitely meet the demands of Khadi in all the provinces. Hence I hope that the different authorities in the different provinces will see that no time is lost in organising a country-wide "sacrificial spinning" on the eve of the Congress session.—Yours etc.,

K. A. PARMESWARAM.

Duty On Tea

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay Assembly have passed two bills regarding the Bombay Municipal Corporation and it is understood that one more Bill to amend Municipal Act is to be presented before the Assembly by the Government. This includes town duties to be levied on several commodities including that of Re. 0-0-6 per lb. on tea.

Nobody disputes the right of the Corporation of imposing duties but everybody expects that in imposing duties the Corporation should have paid regard to public opinion and consulted the trade experts in the city of respective commodities. It has been reported that representations have been made to the Government to ask the Municipality to reconsider the whole question in the light of economic considerations and general welfare of the people.

The habit of deciding things without consulting popular opinion is dangerous and harmful to both, the people as well as to the Municipal Corporation. The Municipality may not have this idea in mind but I am in a position to show that it is actually so. As, for an instance, the town duty to be levied on tea is in no way beneficial to the Corporation and the purpose to collect revenue through this source will not be gained. The Municipal authority will have to spend more money in organising a department to refund the duty because of the fact that more than 75 per cent. of the tea that arrives in the city is redistributed. Then, again, the Municipality will have to incur a heavy loss either through smuggling which is very likely or in trying to prevent smuggling. • As an experienced man in the tea trade of Bombay I am in a position to state that the Municipality will have to repent for this measure if it is enforced and that repenting will be of no avail when the trade will have gone to another Province. I hope the Government will send the proposal back to the Corporation for reconsideration.—Yours, etc.

NARENDRA NAVNEET CHAHEWALA.

Masjid Bunder Road,

Bombay 3.

BULANDSHAHR ELECTION ECHO

Allegation Against Congress Hindus And Muslims

CALCUTTA: Jan. 16.

Allegations of a social boycott of the supporters of Mr. Shaukat Ali Khan, the League candidate who was recently returned to the U. P. Assembly in the Bulandshahr by-election, by Congress Hindus and Muslims of Bulandshahr were made at a meeting of the Muslim League party in the U. P. Legislature held this evening.

Mr. Shaukat Ali Khan was deputed to enquire and report on the matter on the receipt of which the party would consider what action should be taken.

At the outset, Chaudhury Khaliquzzaman, leader of the party, congratulated those who were recently elected in the by-elections, and explained the election activities of the party.—A. P.

FALL IN RAILWAY EARNINGS

Decrease Continues Till End Of December

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, January 17.

Continuous fall in railway earnings since the 20th of November last, on the eve of the Budget session has raised feelings of some concern. As compared with the last year, the total fall from the 20th of November to the end of December is as much as Rs. 63 lakhs. Even increased receipts due to Christmas traffic and introduction of "travel as you like" tickets have not saved the situation as the figures for the last eleven days of December show a decline by Rs. 18 lakhs.

Increase of Rs. 25 lakhs which the returns for the 10 days previous to the 20th of November showed led to the hope that the previous fall was probably accidental and no general downward trend in the future need be feared, but the figures for following weeks have belied these expectations.

The fall is directly attributable to the slump in export market. The G.I.P. for instance, has lost Rs 11 lakhs in the last eleven days of December owing to the fall in goods earnings in cotton, wheat, oilseeds, food grains, etc. The N.W.R. has also lost over Rs. 9 lakhs in the same period owing chiefly to fall in raw cotton consignments.

The working expenses of Railways show an increase of Rs. 66 lakhs upto the end of November compared with previous year. The gross earnings upto the end of December, however, show an increase of 334 lakhs as compared with last year.

A message from Rangoon, dated January 15, states that a letter has been received by Mrs. B. Kough President of the Chinese Women National Calamity Relief Society of Burma from Meyling Soon-Chiang (Madame Chiang Kai-Shek), conveying her warmest thanks for the contributions which they sent in cash and medicines.

NIZAM AND FEDERATION

Important Pronouncements Expected At Banquet To Viceroy

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 17.

I understand that important speeches will be made to-morrow at the Banquet to be held at Chohmahalla Palace, when Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow will be the chief guests. Hyderabad being the premier State in India, His Excellency may throw more light on matters of Federation in his Banquet speech and it might be noted that the future of Federation to a greater extent depends upon Hyderabad's attitude.

H. E. H. the Nizam may clarify the position of Hyderabad in his speech, which would throw much light with regard to the attitude of Princes and especially of the ruler of the Premier State.

The Viceroy during his stay at Hyderabad has a crowded programme while Her Excellency will pay visits to many public institutions.

BRITAIN'S TWO POLICIES

(Continued From Page 6.)

that civilisation, as at present organised, lacks the power to ensure peace the world over. If one must choose, our home continent comes first.

But something can be done for China, certainly by a refusal of arms and loans to Japan (while supplying both to China), and more doubtfully—for many technical difficulties stand in the way—by an agreement to withhold oil.

To take these measures in the form of sanctions would add to the risk: each Government should act quietly for itself.

A mass boycott of Japanese goods of course there ought to be.

My second contention was that in no case should Socialists take the responsibility of calling on an Imperialist Government to make a naval demonstration against Japan.

The first reason is one of prudence. Don't threaten unless you are morally and physically ready to face war.

The second reason is equally realistic. If you back an Imperialist Government on the road to a war for the defence of capital sunk in China, be sure that this motive will dictate the settlement.

Mr. Strachey argues that as a by-product some advantage would come to Chinese Communism. As little advantage, I reply, as fell to the European masses from that earlier war to make Democracy secure.

He taunts me with "nauseating self-righteousness" because I would refrain from calling on Mr. Neville Chamberlain and Mr Roosevelt to lead us into naval action.

Would he use those words to describe Lenin's attitude when Mr. Asquith and Mr. Wilson led their great crusade for little nationalities? He, too, had "scruples" which our modern Communists have forgotten.

My Belief

I have no space to answer the "Daily Worker's" second article. "Brailsford urges free hand for Japan," was, in plain words, a lie.

I have suffered rather heavily for expressing the opinion which I still hold, that the Labour Party should hold out the hand of fellowship to the Communists. Transport House "threatened" me with excommunication; King Street slanders me.

When I ask why, I can find only one answer. I thought so highly of the Russian Communist Party that I refused to believe that half its leaders were traitors and criminals.

(World Copyright Reserved)

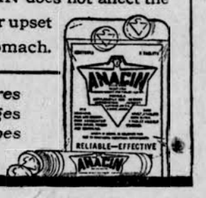
ANACIN Relieves PAIN Instantly!

For HEADACHES NEURALGIA TOOTHACHE

RHEUMATISM — COLDS — FEVER

If you suffer from headaches—can't sleep because of the pains of neuralgia, toothache or rheumatism.—If you have a cold or fever—take ANACIN—the amazing, quick acting preparation that is bringing instant, lasting relief to thousands. Doctors and dentists prescribe it.

Try ANACIN and see for yourself how quickly it relieves pain and suffering. ANACIN does not affect the heart or upset the stomach.

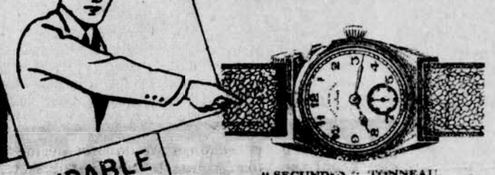


ANACIN is sold at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars in economical packages containing 12 tablets and envelopes containing 2 tablets.

A01

'SECUNDUS' WATCHES for VALUE

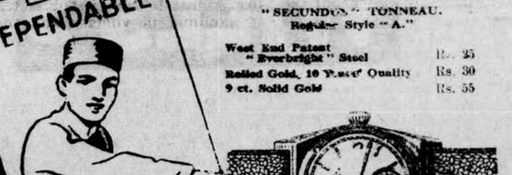
INEXPENSIVE



"SECUNDUS" TONNEAU. Regular Style "A."

West End Patent "Everbright" Steel	Rs. 25
Rolled Gold, 10 Years' Quality	Rs. 30
9 ct. Solid Gold	Rs. 55

DEPENDABLE



"SECUNDUS" TONNEAU. New Style "B."

West End Patent "Everbright" Steel	Rs. 25
Rolled Gold, 10 Years' Quality	Rs. 30
9 ct. Solid Gold	Rs. 55

ATTRACTIVE

"SECUNDUS" FULL SQUARE.

Nickel Silver	Rs. 22
Rolled Gold, 10 Years' Quality	Rs. 31

GUARANTEED

"SECUNDUS" RECTANGULAR.

Nickel Silver	Rs. 22
West End Patent "Everbright" Steel	Rs. 28
Rolled Gold, 10 Years' Quality	Rs. 31

15 JEWELS

Send for large FREE Catalogue.

10

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Fields and Factories

Mixed Farming Is Essential For Progress

Council Of Agricultural Research Discusses Important Questions

"If Indian agriculture is to progress rapidly, it will have to follow the course of progress in the West, namely, the feeding on farms of crops to livestock and the sale of such livestock products and the animals themselves, rather than concentration solely upon crops—in other words, mixed farming."

In this way an expert summarized the main point emerging from the discussions of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, which in addition to its ordinary agenda, discussed last week the recommendations in the report of Sir John Russell and Dr. Wright upon agriculture and dairying in India.

In order to develop mixed farming the Board suggested that demonstration farms and similar institutions in different parts of the various provinces should all be equipped with the optimum number of milch cattle for the neighbourhood.

In this connection a representative of the United Provinces described what had been achieved at Agra by mixed farming. Although there are under cash crops, such as cotton, grain and sugar-cane, had been cut down, there had been a higher production of these crops, while it had also been possible to raise leguminous fodder crops for the proper feeding of cattle, which gave milk and ghee, in addition to crops. The development of such mixed farming was a very promising line of advance.

BETTER MARKETING NECESSARY.

Another essential to progress was that there should be better organized marketing for livestock, milk and milk products, together with propaganda for the better feeding of female calves, especially of the working breeds. By better marketing the cattle breeder would receive a bigger share of what the purchaser pays. Unless female calves were better fed, India would never raise the general level of her livestock.

The Advisory Board endorsed the recommendation of Dr. Wright that efforts should be directed to reducing the cost of milk production in India by increasing the efficiency of production. There were two ways of getting for the farmer more for his milk and milk products: either the price to the consumer should be raised which the consumer in India could not afford, or the efficiency of production should be raised.

In this connection the Board emphasised that research work on leguminous crops should be encouraged because they had such an important place in the development of mixed farming. For example, there was the question of the production of berseem (Egyptian clover) which was being grown successfully at present in the North-West Frontier Province. By the time the seed for this crop reached such places as Sind or Bihar, the price had become too high for the ordinary farmer. It was, therefore, necessary by research to find how to make berseem seed in areas where up to the present it had failed to do so.

HIGHER MILK PRODUCTION.

India must consume more milk and milk products—on this the Board expressed entire agreement with Sir John Russell and Dr. Wright. It was also agreed that in this connection efforts should mainly be concentrated upon those indigenous milk products which fit into the ordinary diet in India and which have many advantages in a tropical and semi-tropical climate.

The recommendation of Dr. Wright that there should be set up a Central Dairy Institute, was supported by the Board. Stress was laid on the importance of research at such an institute not being too recondite, problems requiring immediate solution being tackled first. In such a wide field of research, it was necessary to take these questions first which would be capable of translation into practice and of being adopted in the villages.

An example of a subject which could be taken up first, was the great lack of knowledge in villages of the elements of milk hygiene. This lack of knowledge was responsible for a double loss, —the possibility of disease being spread by unhygienic milk, and a large loss due to milk and milk products turning bad. Research on this subject would first decide the good points in the present system of handling in villages and then the quickest way of bringing about improvements.

The Board agreed that a Central Institute should be situated in one of the big dairying areas of India. The final choice of site, it is understood, will depend on a large number of considerations. Pending a decision on the setting up of a Central Dairy Institute, the Board felt that certain experimental work already approved on the transport and processing of milk should go ahead without delay.

INSTRUCTORS FOR VILLAGES.

Methods were discussed in detail for the training of people who could go into villages and demonstrate practically better methods of milk handling, ghee-making, and the like. It was agreed that such people would have to be trained in the provinces rather than at a central institute. The suggestion of Dr. Wright that existing facilities at colleges and other institutions throughout India should be expanded, will have to be considered by the local Governments concerned.

Among other items considered by the Board was the report of the Village Enquiry into the Production and Consumption of Milk, which was instituted before Dr. Wright arrived, and has since been in progress. This report, is described as being most valuable, containing essential data which will provide a background for the formation of breeding policies.

This report emphasises the great opportunity offered by the existing demonstration and other agricultural farms (of which there are over 200 in India) for doing something to encourage mixed farming.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR FRONT

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Fortieth Anniversary Of National Trade Union Centre

(IFTU) On the 4th, 5th and 6th December, the Czechoslovakian National Trade Union Centre celebrated the fortieth anniversary of its foundation. The high light of the celebrations was a meeting held in Prague on the 4th December, which was attended by more than a thousand delegates from affiliated Unions and Trades Councils.

A manifesto read by V. Brodecky, addressed to the workers of Czechoslovakia, laid down the outline of the programme of action, which aims at economic reconstruction. Technical progress should result in the reduction of hours of work; there must be a proper relationship between prices and income; the accumulation of income must be avoided; old-age pensions must be assured to persons of more than sixty years of age. The manifesto furthermore appeals to those workers which are still unorganised or whose organisations are outside the National Centre, to join the National Centre.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prolongation Of Collective Agreements

(IFTU) In connection with efforts at planning industry, affecting both the general conditions of work and the more rational organisation of certain sections of industry, a Government Decree was issued some time ago in Czechoslovakia providing for the possibility of collective agreements being declared legally binding. This Decree empowered the Ministry for Social Welfare to declare a collective labour agreement for a certain district or a certain section of industry legally binding if the organisations of the workers and employers applied for this.

The policy thus pursued of restricting the individual's right to conclude agreements and at the same time of serving the economic interests of the community, has recently received new importance through discussions and decisions of Parliament in the field of stabilisation of collective agreements, protection against the closing of factories and the systematisation of production.

It has been decided that collective agreements shall continue to enjoy the protection given them by former Government decrees, i.e., they are to be prolonged indefinitely, the possibility being provided for agreements to be supplemented or amended by agreement between the parties which concluded them.

The explanatory report issued in connection with the new Decree states that the expectation that protection of collective agreements would no longer be necessary after the expiration of the present regulation has not been fulfilled. In some branches of industry, there is still a danger that the wages and salaries laid down in the collective agreements would be menaced on expiration of the legal protection.

The measures taken against the closing down of factories and mass dismissals have been prolonged till 1938. Finally, the Act making the erection of new sugar factories dependent on the Government's approval has been prolonged till the end of 1942, thus in practice making it prohibited.

UNITED STATES

Peace Negotiations Between AFL And CIO

(IFTU) Since the Convention of the American Federation of Labour (AFL), held in the middle of October, when the first contact between the AFL and the Committee for Industrial Organisation (CIO) was arranged, various conversations have taken place between a CIO committee composed of ten representatives, and a committee of three from the AFL (Comrades Lewis, the leader of the CIO, and W. Green, the President of the AFL, do not form part of these committees).

The last meeting of the two committees was held on the 29th November, and the Press Service of the AFL issued the following report on it, which we reproduce below:

"After deliberation for two days without reaching an agreement on the questions in dispute, the conferees requested William Green, president of the AFL, George M. Harrison, Chairman of the AFL group in the conference, John L. Lewis, chairman of the CIO and Philip Murray, chairman of the CIO group in the conference, to act as a smaller committee to consider the controversy.

After two sessions of the smaller committee, both Mr. Green and Mr. Lewis announced that various fundamental questions in the controversy had been discussed, but no decision reached. Later sessions were planned."

Excitement On 'Change

Fate Of Defaulting Stock Brokers' Firm

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Native Share and Stock Brokers Association which was closed for forward dealings throughout the last week opened to-day amidst scenes of great excitement.

One broker had defaulted in respect of January settlement and his holdings in Tatas were sold by auction.

At the usual hour when the market opened, there was a fair crowd of brokers and clerks on the floor. Rumours were current that there was some difficulty about January Settlement and the market might open late.

About 1 p.m. Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Exchange, came and stood at the Tata Deffered stand. There was a terrible rush towards him.

He announced that one firm had defaulted. The holding of the broker amounting to 350 Deferred and 2,100 Ordinary shares were sold by auction. Then began a scene of wild jostling and frantic shouting which lasted for nearly half an hour.

Exactly at 1-30 p.m. the Exchange bell rang and normal dealing was resumed.

Saklatwala's Reply

Over the signature of President Mr. K. R. P. Shroff the following notice is issued:—

All members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association are hereby informed that as decided by the general meeting a deputation waited on Friday the 19th instant on Sir Naoroji Saklatwala which was accorded a good reception but he expressed his displeasure at their sending a telegram to Calcutta.

In some quarters there is a wrong impression that the deputation wanted to raise prices of steel, but as discussed at the general meeting the real object was to throw some light on the situation and if possible to make some suggestion for future guidance.

The attention of Sir Naoroji Saklatwala was drawn to the fact that important information about the reduction of prices was received by some persons earlier and naturally they took advantage of it.

It was stated by Sir Naoroji in reply that there was a strict watch over any leakage of information and in case of need still stricter measures will be adopted in case of necessity.

The second suggestion was that changes in rates should be made with the consent of the Board, and Sir Naoroji replied that it was not possible. The power of changing quotations did not rest with one individual but the changes were only made after getting the consent of the Agents.

There was no question of the Agents' authority to change quotations, and the deputation was satisfied with the discussions that all steps taken were in the interest of the company. Even after the reduction of prices there is a margin of profit and it was thought advisable to sell out goods even at a small profit than allow stocks to accumulate.

SHOTS FIRED AT MAIL LORRY

QUETTA, Jan. 17.

A report of an unsuccessful attempt by tribesmen to attack a mail lorry has been received here from Fort Sandeman.

It is stated that seven shots were fired at a mail lorry travelling between Loralai and Fort Sandeman. None was injured. Necessary precautions have been taken and the road traffic has been regulated between restricted hours.—A. P.

ARGENTINE

Trade Unions And The State

(IFTU) For some years now the problem of the position of the Trade Unions in the State has been the focus of interest. Various causes have contributed to this; the question has been raised in different connections through the revolutionary changes in the Fascist countries, the efforts at economic planning in the democratic countries, the alleged "return to restricted democracy" in certain semi-dictatorship countries or the gradual tansition, in some countries, to Fascism from what has been called "pre-Fascism." Argentine is among the countries in which the latest development is feared in some quarters.

for PROTECTION

from BLOOD PRESSURE

and to revitalize

The torture of constant head pains points to dreaded Blood Pressure. Heed this distressing symptom in good time —protect yourself *now* against High Blood Pressure, and its attendant headaches, dizziness, breathlessness, depression and premature ageing — by a *course* of 'PHYLLOSAN' which is the result of prolonged research by one of the most eminent scientists of our time, E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne.

'PHYLLOSAN' *revitalises* the whole system, and apart from correcting blood pressure restores and preserves the vigour and vitality of youth.

WHAT 'PHYLLOSAN' IS! Basically a concentrated natural vegetable extract, 'PHYLLOSAN' contains no drugs, no gland nor animal extracts. It supplies a revitalizing and rejuvenating property upon which life itself depends. Scientists describe this basis of 'PHYLLOSAN' as "the most wonderful substance in our World."

PROOF. All over the World, for more than 25 years, 'PHYLLOSAN' has given countless thousands of people the joy of renewed youth and vitality, freedom from the ills developing out of modern stress, and worry. Time and experience have proved the supreme value of 'PHYLLOSAN' in the *rational* treatment of Abnormal Blood Pressure, Arterio Sclerosis, Nerve Trouble, Anæmia, Debility, and for increasing resistance to Disease.

'PHYLLOSAN' tablets are the result of scientific research. The claims made for 'Phyllosan' are based on medically observed tests. They are confirmed by a wealth of medical testimony and by the general public. 'Phyllosan' tablets contain no harmful drugs and they are the answer of Science to the greatest problem of our time.

FREE BOOKLET. In the interests of your health, let us send you more information concerning the long research by Prof. E. Buergi. Fill in and post coupon below.

To J. L. Morison Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Dept. C 1. Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Please send FREE copy of "Revitalization and Rejuvenation" to
Name.....
Address.....

take 'PHYLLOSAN' Reg.

(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)

The registered trade mark "Phyllosan" is the property and denotes the product of NATURAL CHEMICALS LTD., 12 CLIPSTONE STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores. 709

Beware Kidney Germs If Tired, Nervous, Aching

Are you Run Down, Nervy, suffer Aching, Swollen joints? Do you Get Up Nights or suffer from Burning, Itching Passages, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Circles Under Eyes, Puffy Ankles, Frequent Headaches and Colds, Loss of Appetite and Energy? These symptoms show germs are attacking the 9 million tiny tubes in your kidneys and you cannot be well till germs are killed and banished from your system. Ordinary medicines can't help much because they do not kill the germs responsible for your trouble. Cystex—an eminent Doctor's formula—brings death to all kidney germs. So powerful are its germ-destroying properties that within 2 hours pain is lessened, yet these antiseptics are harmless to the most delicate human tissue. In 24 hours there is marked improvement; in 8 days you are fit and well—more youthful in every way than you have been for years. Cystex has already brought health to over 5,000,000 persons, so, go to your chemist for an 8-day treatment. Don't suffer a moment longer! Cystex is guaranteed to put you right or money back. Get Cystex today. The guarantee protects you.

DR. WOHLING'S

Gonomed Dragees
(Made in Germany)
CURES
GONORRHOEA
ANY STAGES—Acute or Chronic
A FEW TABLET WILL SHOW IMMEDIATE RESULTS
Agents & Dealers Wanted
Sole Agents: SHAW & CO., 21 Ghuga Street Fort, Bombay
Telephone No 27512

ADJOURNMENT MOTION DISALLOWED

Rural Development Dept. Affairs In U. P. Assembly

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17.

A short session of the U. P. Assembly commenced this morning with Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, the Speaker, in the Chair.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Speaker of the Frontier Assembly watched the proceedings from the Speaker's Gallery.

A minor incident occurred when the Assembly adjourned for lunch. Mr. Parsharam, while leaving his seat, hurt his thigh and fell unconscious in his seat. He was attended to by the Doctor members of the House.

After the question hour, the Speaker made feeling references to the deaths of Mrs. Motilal Nehru and Mrs. Sharmda Tyagi, M.L.A. and conveyed on behalf of the House a message of condolence and sympathy to the members of the bereaved families; members standing in their seats.

The Speaker announced that Mr. S. H. Lari (League) had given notice of an Adjournment motion to discuss the unconstitutional partisan method and principles adopted by the Government in the appointment of Mr. S. D. Paliwal and his subordinates in the rural Development Department and, after listening to the arguments of the mover and the Premier, disallowed it.

The house referred to the U. P. Sugar Factories control bill to a Select Committee.—A. P.

Kay Stammer's Hymn Of Hate!

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

"I have found out what is the matter with our English women players", said Kay Stammers to a London journalist.

The journalist met her casually at Victoria as she was going to Dulwich to see the junior covered court semi-finals.

"And what is that?" asked the journalist.

"We don't hate our opponents as we should. That is, in court, of course."

Kay had learned this in America. She set her teeth; tried to put blaze in her eyes. It was a failure.

"I am going to work ever so hard", she said. "This year if ever for me." And she is for setting all the Wightman team probables on to learn a hymn of hate to grind out as they enter Wimbledon's Centre Court.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES FOR CANE-GROWERS

PATNA, (By Mail).

An appeal to cane-growers to organise themselves in co-operative societies was made by Mr. Dip Narain Singh at an inaugural conference of Provincial Cane-growers' Co-operative Societies and the Co-operative Cane-marketing Union held at Hajipur.

Mr. N. Baksi, I.C.S., who presided explained how growers could save a considerable amount through co-operative organisation and pointed out that Bihar supplied 30 lakhs maunds of cane to factories through the co-operative organisation out of a total yield of 751 lakhs maunds. The growers got nearly Rs. 3 crores while the local Government's income was Rs. 5 crores. Purchasing agents obtained about Rs. 24 lakhs at 6 pies per 100 maunds as their commission.—A.P.

Charges Framed Against Editor And Printer

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

Charges under Section 124-A I.P.C. have been framed to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate against Dr. Dhirendranath Sen, Editor and Mr. Upendranath Bhattacharya printer and publisher of the "Hindusthan Standard" in connection with an article entitled "Where Is Bengal To-day?" appearing in the issue of the paper on November 26 last.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The case has been adjourned for hearing to January 28, when Mr. Saratchandra Bose, M.L.A., will appear to argue the defence case. A. P.

KARACHI: M. C. Elhinny, I.C.S., who returned from leave on 8th instant is now engaged in revising the Report of Settlement Officers on LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT in BARRAGE AREA, which is to be enforced next year.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

Steadier Tone In Franc: Eventual Appreciation In Franc

CHICAGO WHEAT STEADY

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton was somewhat depressed to-day following easiness of foreign cables particularly Liverpool and Bombay.

FRANC

Opened easy on heavy selling pressure from Holland and Switzerland but intervention of British control prevented fall.

WHEAT LIVERPOOL.

Opened quiet in absence of any stimulating overseas cables.

WHEAT CHICAGO.

Opened steady then prices advanced on scattered buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Jan. 17.

Previous closing	8.53
To-day's opening	8.51
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	8.50
Difference	—03.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Jan. 17.

Previous closing	4.84
To-day's opening	4.85
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	4.84
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 173

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 17.

New York cotton was somewhat depressed to-day following easiness of foreign cables particularly Liverpool and Bombay selling from which quarters had adverse effect on prices but at lower levels market offered better resistance.

Trading in March commenced at 8.51 i.e. two points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling but thereafter market turned steady with minor changes with undertone good.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 17.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.50/8.50) 8.51/8.50
May (8.55/8.54) 8.57/8.56
July (8.62/8.61) 8.62/8.61

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 17.

January (4.81) 4.80
March (4.84) 4.83
January (7.24) 7.24
March (7.06) 7.06

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Broach opened with April/May at Rs. 175/14 prices fell under stray liquidation but later improved on scattered buying orders but subsequently again declined on further liquidation and selling with lower New York further depressing values Broach closed quiet at Rs. 173/8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 17.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 3/4) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2

JUTE

New Crop (18 15/16 sellers) 18 7/8 sellers
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£20) £22 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/16 buyers) 7 3/16
Forward April June (7 1/4) 7 5/16

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay January February (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta January February (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 13/16 sellers
Linseed L Plata January February (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 7/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 17.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet March 9/1 1/2 May 9/1 3/4 market was quiet in absence of any stimulating overseas cables and after continuing listless for some time prices became steadier on sales of plate wheat to Germany and Russian shipments to Spain.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 17.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.97 1/2. Prices advanced on scattered local buying but business was restricted by foreign uncertainties.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Jan. 17.

Previous closing	4.99 11/16
To-day's opening	4.99 11/16
To-day's closing	4.99 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 17.

Previous closing	4.99.62
To-day's opening	4.99.70
To-day's closing	4.99.52

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 17.

Previous closing	148.75
To-day's opening	150.50
To-day's closing	147.87

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 17.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.99.70 and then eased to 4.99.50 on lack of support with rate subsequently maintaining steadier tone.

Franc opened at 150.50 on heavy selling pressure from Holland and Switzerland but intervention of British control prevented fall and rate eventually appreciated to 148.00

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.231) 11.352
New York on Bombay (37.71) 37.73
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.90) 94.90
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (closed) £186 1/2 buyers £189 sellers
Lead (closed) £16 15/16 buyers £17 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (closed) £47 3/4 to £48 1/2
Glasgow Iron (closed) £112

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 17.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Indian bears covered business small market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 17.

Spot	(19 3/4d) 19 15/16+3/16
Forward	(19 7/16d) 19 5/8+3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 17.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-7 1/2) 6-19-8 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 17.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	5 5 9
Wheat May	4 14 9
Wheat September	4 15 6
Linseed May	3 0 6
Linseed September	3 3 3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 17.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 15 6
Silver Posh	50 0 0
Silver Magh	50 1 0
Gold ready	34 7 0
Gold Posh	34 7 0
Gold Magh	34 7 3
Sovereign	22 6 6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Jan. 17.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	3 1 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	3 1 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	3 0 0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 17.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-4-0. The closing quotation at 5 p.m was the same.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	98 2 0
Highest	98 4 0
Lowest	98 2 0
Closing	98 4 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 17.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing at £93 1/2.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 17. 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/4) £93 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-63 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 1/2) £76
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/8) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/8) £102 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2) £111 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 15

London Stock Exchange was generally quiet and narrow in absence of speculative interest giltedged securities attracted some interest but volume of business was restricted three and a half quoted at 93 1/4 i.e. unchanged from close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-9) 15-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-4 1/2) 60-0
Hydro Electric (5-6) 5-6
Musical Industries (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (37-0) 37-0
Imperial Chemical (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (68-10 1/2) 67-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£38-0) £38-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-4 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (36-1 1/2) 36-9
Ford Motors (22-9) 22-9
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£85-0) £85-0
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-3) 106-3
Careas 'A' (£7-6) £7-6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 150-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (22-10 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Distillers (106-9) 105-0
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5-3
British Celanese (£4-9) £4-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (41-4 1/2) 41-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-1 1/2) 46-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (26-3) 26-3
Inter Nickels (dol 49 5/8) dol 51 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (52-6) 51-3
Tata Steel Preference (£103) £103

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India (29-0) 29-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-9) 29-6
Gula Kelampong (31-3) 31-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 28-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (9) 9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (53-9) 53-9
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18-9) £18-9
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8-6) £8-6

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15-9) £15-9
Associated Portland Cement (87-6) 88-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (98-9) 98-9
Sub Nigel (£10-4 1/2) £10-4 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8-4 1/2) £8-4 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (78-9) 79-4 1/2
Burma Oil (118-1 1/2) 119-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (11-6) 12-1 1/2
Shell Transfer (98-9) 98-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (41-0) 41-0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 17.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 59 1/4) dol 62
General Motors (dol 36 1/2) dol 37 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35) dol 36 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 113) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Fluctuation Of French Francs

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 17.

On the Stock Exchange Giltedged securities benefited by the fresh influx of continental funds. West African goldminings were well supported. Oils were steady except Anglo-Ecuadorians, which sold on reports of Governmental steps against foreign oil companies operating in Ecuador. Among commodities copper and tin were firm in sympathy with weekend Wall Street. In foreign exchanges after fluctuating nervously French francs appreciated sharply owing to bear covering induced by fears of possible imposition of restriction on foreign exchange dealings by the next French Cabinet. With market short spot francs rate closed at days best at 147.87 compared with opening 152.62. Wall Street was irregular.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Fair Business In Jutes In Week-end

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

Jutes ruled steady after weekend and fair business took place. In coals better enquiries were in evidence in this section to-day at more hardening prices and fair trading was put through. In teas not much interest was taken to-day. In miscellaneous section, Indian iron and other speculative stocks were kept fairly steady and active to-day, while others remained more or less unchanged. Government Securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Two and quarter per cent. loan 1948 100/4; three per cent. paper 90/3 small odd lot; three and half per cent. paper 98/5; four per cent. loan 1960/70 114; five per cent. loan 1939/44 104/14; five per cent. loan 1945/55 120/3 small lot.

Banks:—Ballygunge (old fully paid) 110 small lot; Reserve Bank 121 ex-div.

Railways:—Dehri Rohtas Light 15/4; Sara Serajganj 99 small lot.

Cottons:—Basanti 6/12; Cawnpore Textiles 3/9.

Coals:—Bengal 344; Burrakur 16/1; pref. 135; Dhemo Main 12/12; East India 26/2; Equitable 39/13; Hurriladih 16/11; Munduipoor 9/6; New Beerbhoom 21/5; North Damuda 7/14; Parasea 1/8; South Karanpura 6/2; Talcher 1/8; West Jamuria 34.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 275 small lot; Bally 163; pref. 135; Barnagore 114; Cheviot 147; Craig Annas 12; Howrah 44; Kamarhatty 440; Megna 24/4; Orient 140; Reliance pref. 152; Union ordy. 317.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/4; Consolidated Tin 6/10; Indian Copper 2/13; Dalmia Cement defd. 2/14; small odd lot; pref. 94; Rawalpindi Electric 24/12; Burn and Co., 7 per cent. pref. 137; Hukumchand Electric and Steel ordy. 11/4; Indian Standard Wagon pref. 126; Indian Iron and Steel 34/12; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy. 3/8; pref. 72; Marshalls and Co., 1/10; pref. 81; B. I. Corporation ordy. 3/13; pref. 152; British Burma Petroleum 4/5; Humayun property defd. 1/5.

Teas:—Ranicherra 11; Takvar 12/8 small lot.

Debentures:—6 per cent. Basanti Cotton Mills 101/8; 4 per cent. (1914/74) Calcutta Port Trust 108; 6 per cent. 1955 Calcutta Municipal 130/10.—A. P.

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

December Production

Bawdwin Mine. During the month of December 37,621 tons of ore were mined, including 16 tons of High Grade ore. 33,400 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,095 tons of Leady Concentrates.

13,471 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 446 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 7,295 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:
6,375 tons Refined Lead.
500,000 ounces Refined Silver

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 4,583 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 6.98 ounces of Silver, 2.85 per cent Lead, 59.2 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 500 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 6,710 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 270 tons Speiss were also produced.

BOMBAY STATISTICS

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 13th Jan. 1938		562,488
Same time previous season		1,028,537
Exports from 1st Sept. to 13th Jan. 1938	1937	1936
United Kingdom	10,165	15,587
Continent	70,582	104,914
China	24,332	4,100
Japan	68,469	520,340
Coast Ports	28,731	7,448
U.S.A.	...	2,208
	202,299	654,597
Total exports by rail 1st Sept. 1937 to 13th Jan. 1938		137,834
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1937 to 13th Jan. 1938		353,761
Same period last year		242,540
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay on 13th Jan. 1938		606,282
Same time last year		800,209

Aligarh 'Varsity Court

ALIGARH, (By Mail).

To fill up 25 seats fallen vacant this year in the Muslim University Court, Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor, has convened a special meeting of the Court on January 22 next. Out of these 25 seats, 21 are allotted to the members of Provincial and Central Legislatures, three to the headmasters of Islamia Schools in India, and the remaining one seat is to be filled by nomination.

The annual meeting of the Court will be held during the last week of March next.—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6)

first novel of Loer life, Ann Bridge, Margery Sharp and Vaughan Wilkins.

This sounds lovely for the English authors, but big bites are taken out of their earnings. First, the American income-tax authorities have a mouthful. What is left is sent to the author's English agent, who deducts his ten per cent. The British income-tax people then take toll, and the author can keep what is left. A famous novelist said once that taking one thing with another he must earn £10,000 to keep £5,000.

Anti-English Propaganda

While anti-English propaganda rages in official Italian circles, Englishmen in Italy do their best to counteract it. Nor are they altogether unsuccessful. The British Union of Friends of Italy, which has its Italian headquarters in Milan, held its third annual banquet there at Christmas.

The banquet was attended by over a hundred Italian civil and military officials and food and drink encouraged Anglo-Italian fellowship to such an extent that by the end of the evening the Italian orchestra was playing "Tiperary" and "Pack Up Uour Troubles".

Lieut.-Col. Cyril Rocke, who was formerly military attache in Rome and has made his home there, toasted the health of the Duce in Italian, and the vice-president of the association, an ex-officer in the Coldstream Guards, toasted that of the Italian Army.

Bradman's Wish

Don Bradman's New Year wish was that he might be chosen as one of the team which is to leave for England in less than three months.

He should have a sporting chance. His 246 against Queensland helped to obliterate painful memories of a 90 and a 60 in previous innings, and he had another opportunity in a match to redeem himself, in the Baxter manner, for his disgraceful 54 against Victoria.

Incidentally, by passing Clem Hill's total of 6,274 in Sheffield Shield matches Bradman has left himself with practically no more worlds to conquer. Only one major record is safe from him—Hobb's total of 197 centuries in first-class cricket. Australians play in so few matches that only Bradman and Bardsley have made even 60 centuries.

* * *

WHAT THEY SAY:

Japan's relations with foreign powers are growing in cordiality. —The Emperor of Japan.

I do not object to any man saying that he writes for his bread.—Mr. Howard Spring.

We need not worry over a small decline of population; it eases life for those who are already in this troubled world.—Mr. T. E. Naylor, M.P.

What will happen when peace breaks out?—Sir Benjamin Dawson.

* * *

FROM THE "DAILY MAIL", LONDON:

Hundreds of dogs barked applause at the Odeon Cinema, York, yesterday afternoon when, with their owners, they had been invited to attend a special showing of the film "Storm in a Tea-Cup", in which the star is Scruffy, a sheepdog.

The audience included dogs of all shapes, and breeds, and they seems fully to appreciate the film. During the love-making scenes they were strangely quiet, but their enthusiasm knew no bounds when a fuss was made of Scruffy, and they obviously approved of him.

At the end of the film, when about 100 dogs appeared on the screen there was a terrific round of canine applause.

* * *

FROM THE "EVENING STANDARD," LONDON

Explaining why Poppy Day receipts in Gravesend are down this year, Mr. F. N. Mungean, Hon. Secretary of the local branch of the British Legion, stated at the annual meeting that it was difficult to obtain collectors, as most of the girls who usually sold emblems were making gas masks in local factories.

* * *

FROM THE "SUNDAY EXPRESS", LONDON

One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven years ago the shepherds were guided by the star in the East.

Marketwise men are looking at this time for the star in the West. It is to the United States that people are now looking for hope and inspiration.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Bombay, Jan. 17.

F F Campbell s.s. City of Bath of 3154 reg tons Capt D O Evans arrived from Philadelphia New York Oran Alexandria Port Said Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Rahmani of 3291 reg tons Capt W F Clefton arrived from Basrah via Bedi Bunder Porbunder and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

N Y K s.s. Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons Capt M Hamada arrived from Kobe via Nagoya Osaka Moji Sakito Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

L Triestino s.s. Carignano of 3497 reg tons Capt A Zullo sailed for Madras Calcutta and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 17-1-38.

S S Borneo Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang.

S S Toyama Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Singapore.

S S Graciosa (FFC) for Colombo Penang Singapore Bangkok Sourabaya and Port Swetenham.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Jan. 17.

3 Carignano 3230 Madras 17-1 L Triestino
5 City of Bath 3154 Calcutta 21-1 F F Campbell
7 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 18-1 K Nixon
11 Karanja 4646 Durban 19-1 M M
12 Soudan 3477 London 18-1 M M
15 Nalgora 4101 Antwerp 18-1 M M
16 West Cusseta 3374 Calcutta 18-1 L Edwards

Victoria Dock

5 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 19-1 S Hassum

Prince's Dock

B Jalaputra 3113 N F, N F, Scindia S N
F Islami 3617 Jeddah 18-1 T Morrison
K Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
M Barjora 1908 N F, N F, M M
N Varela 1926 Busra 20-1 M M
P Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 19-1 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Comorin 20-1-38 P and O S N
Kaisar-I-Hind 3-2-38 P and O
Warfield 18-1-38 M M

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macinnes 18-1-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 26-1-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 17-1-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Van Buren 20-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 14-2-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 18-1-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 18-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Tsushima Maru 21-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyama Maru 17-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 18-1-38 M M
Bradburn 19-1-38 M B Kaisha
Rawalpindi 21-1-38 P and O S N
Soudan 18-1-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 27-1-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Ormara 19-1-38 M M
Bankura 20-1-38 M M
Riv 19-1-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 22-1-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSIN

Gurna 20-1-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gazana 19-1-38 M M
Takada 20-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 20-1-38 M M
Ehrenfels 19-1-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Nalgora 17-1-38 M M
Soudan 19-1-38 P and O S N
Strathairo 15-1-38 P and O
Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O
Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 15-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trenenfels N F L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancomano 27-1-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Comorin 20-1-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-1-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Tsushima Maru 26-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 18-1 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Rehmani 20-1-38 T Morrison
Islami 18-1-38 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 19-1-38 M M
Varela 20-1-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 19-1-38 M M
Takliwa 2-2-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalayamuna 18-1-38 Scindia S S N

FOR CALCUTTA

City of Bath 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR KARACHI

Vita 22-1-38 M M
City of Canterbury 18-1-38 K Nixon
Toyama Maru 19-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Wildenfels 19-1-38 L Edwards

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Rinda 15-1-38
S S Jalamani 14-1-38
S S Volpi 15-1-38
S S Jalaputra 15-1-38
S S Kalavati 15-1-38
S S Costcappelle 15-1-38
S S Victoria Marie 15-1-38
S S Strathaird (boats) 15-1-38
S S Varela 17-1-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan. 17.

S S Soudan for Havre: 60 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros

For Ghent: 220 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

For London 47 bales raw wool Vijaysing; 320 bags gr nut kernel M Bhuta; 13 cases bristles D Abraham; 24 cases chrome upper finished leather D Abraham; 51 bales cotton rags Jani and Co.; 114 pkgs wooden pieces Mackenzies 20 bags fish maws K P Jamadar.

For Thessoloniki: 50 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

For Marseilles: 650 bags groundnut kernel The Cotton Agents.

S S Truenfels for Hamburg: 2350 bags g nut oil cake P Surchand; 13666 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji; 2700 g nut oil cake P M Kataria; 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas 600 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 55 bales raw cotton Bombay Company.

For Antwerp: 1000 pkts copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 2489 bags crushed bones Craft Mody; 1176 bags bone meal Craft Mody.

For Rotterdam: 119457 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 2700 bags gr. nut oil cake P M Kataria.

For Aarhus: 20 cases cardamom A P Gupta.

S S Toyama Maru for Osaka: 828 bdls new tin plate clippings Ali Bros.

S S Borneo Maru for Kobe: 2000 bales raw cotton M Amersey.

IMPORTS

S S Ehrenfels Agent Lionel Edwards from Hamburg: 561 cases gablong goods, 67 cases camphor powder; 172 cases hurricane lanterns; 57 bdls batteries; 82 cases common spirits; 43 dms lubg oil; 133 cases paper; 50 cases napthaline globules; 40 bags nitrate of potash; 85 cases padlocks; 73 cases hallow glass; 2080 bags penetrose 2 pearl 131; 250 bags canary dextrine; 153 packges iron buckets; 183 pcs steel poles; 64 cases unexposed films; 100 bags gum; 125 cases shoe tacks; 58 cases lamp cheap tin iron; 74 cases steel bars; 520 cases tiles; 1612 bdls m s hoops; 257 bdls sewing machines; 243 pcs timber aspenlogs; 73 cases alum foils; 52 cases slate pencils; 35 cases school slates; 79 cases window glass; 500 bags zinc oxide; 82 dms mercury atlas flag oil; 355 dms dyes dry; 117 cases bolts and nuts; 68 cases iron screws; 250 bdls g m sheets; 70 reels beards;

From Bremen: 476 cases beer; 172 bdls galvd iron tubes; 50 bags antimony salt; 40 dms sodium sulphide; 192 coils mild hoop iron; 141 cases copper wire; 297 bdls brass rods; 78 csks iron tube fitting; 308 rings pnen covers; 86 rings pnen tubes; 408 pcs galvd plates; 150 bags tiles; 160 cases aluminium circles; 181 pcs m s plates; 41 unpacked motor cars; 1450 bdls m s hoops; 45 cases slate pencils; 213 bdls iron tubes; 50 bales vacuum salt; 1596 bdls balling hoops; 72 bdls copper bars; 484 cases y m circles; 149 bales paper; 48 bales wrapping paper.

From Antwerp: 302 bdls iron pipes; 200 bags marble chips; 201 rolls galvd wire netting; 75 cases chocolate; 44 cases sensitized photo paper; 97 dms zinc chloride; 1283 cases dyes dry; 650 i/dms nitrate of soda; 105 cases bicarbonate of ammonia; 324 bags dextrine; 100 bags hinges; 100 bags litophone; 350 cases chicory; 50 d/bags iron rivets; 82 bdls straw boards; 56 cases pharamacetical chemical; 133 i/dms bichg powder; 500 c/johns acetic acid 434 pcs m s steel tubes; 5775 bdls hoops; 425 cases window glass; 310 bdls steel tubes; 150 d/bags sulfate of soda; 229 bales printing paper; 75 cases brandy; 625 bdls sheet wasters; 80 cases end maceutical chemical; 133 i/dms bichg bearing plates; 200 bags maize starch; 100 bags molts and nuts; 43 cases cycle parts; 55 cases sehnapps; 75 cases deachicus syrup; 550 bags farina; 177 casks chemical products; 1667 cases beer; 42 cases weaving machinery; 230 pcs abbestos cement flat sheets; 200 cases end peas.

From Port Said: 212 bags almonds; 300 cases figs; 897 bales cotton.

S S Barala Agent M Mackenzie from Khoramshahr: 404 bags poppy seeds; 56 bdls allari; 92 bags gum.

From Koweit: 731 bags barley; 17 bdls shecie; 2 bdls gold and sovereign.

From Bushire: 413 bags p seeds; 292 bags roots; 100 bags gum.

From B Abbas: 67 bags Zira; 75 bags raisins; 83 bdls roots.

From Ormaz: 3497 d/bags red oxide of iron.

From Muskat: 1146 bags dry dates; 181 bags sardines; 87 bags w dates; 83 cases pomegranates; 2 bdls specie; 1 bdle gold.

From Verawal: 324 bales cotton.

From Bahrein: 4 tin gold; 1 tin pearls

From Karachi: 5 cases silver cons; 2622 bags wheat; 150 bags rawa; 3806 bales cotton.

GOVT. GRANT TO CALCUTTA 'VARSITY

Accountant-General's Letter Creates Piquant Situation

CALCUTTA: Jan. 16

A piquant situation, it is understood, has arisen over the letter of the Accountant-General, Bengal, addressed to the University of Calcutta anent the annual recurring grant by the Bengal Government. The University authorities have been furnished with a certificate, stating the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in a letter of the Government of Bengal, Education Department, sanctioning a recurring grant of Rs. 4,85,000 to the Calcutta University.

Enquiries made show that the Accountant-General has been informed by the University that the procedure indicated in his letter was never adopted in the past and that the old practice may not be departed from.—United Press.

President Roosevelt & Naval Programme

Growing Expectations Of Constructive Developments

COTTON MARKETS STEADY ON TRADE SUPPORT

BOMBAY, January 17.

President Roosevelt's to-day's announcement regarding naval building expected to be constructive and all American markets ruled steady.

Wall Street market was strong on the evidence of more co-operation between Administration, Big business and Labour.

New York cotton market was steady on trade support and cloth sales were four times of production during the week.

The New York cotton market was favourably influenced on Saturday by strength of the Stock Market together with growing expectation of constructive developments after the conferences of President Roosevelt with business leaders. The market opened very steady with lower Liverpool advices offset by trade buying and after a light reaction prices steadied with moderate hedging and liquidation well taken.

U. S. Mill consumption during last December amounted to 433000 bales against 485000 bales in November. Comparison of December figures is as under:—

1937	433,000
1936	498,000
1935	414,000
1934	346,000

Cloth sales since the beginning of the year are fairly large and last week sales amounted four times of production.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

During the week under review a more hesitant attitude was in evidence but the undertone was steady with trade price fixing against better textile sales absorbing hedging as prices approach the loan level.

Outside buying dwindled pending developments but the sentiment in the commodity market was more cheerful, based on the feeling that prices have seen low levels for the time being. Moreover, the conferences President Roosevelt has had with business leaders are viewed hopefully.

Cotton goods sales have been the largest since last March. However, with mills adhering to curtailment, spot cotton sales have been held down.

Early crop preparations are comparatively slow owing to the disposition to await Farm Bill developments, However, the Agricultural Administration is preparing to continue with its soil conservation plans and is tentatively calling for cotton plantings to the extent of twenty-six million acres.

Meanwhile sentiment is somewhat mixed. Some contend that fundamental conditions are improving while others question whether advances can be extended much further until the unpledged cotton is absorbed.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at unchanged quotations with March 8.50. Under scattered selling prices declined 2 points at 8.48 which was the lowest level but later on prices advanced 6 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 8.54 which was the highest level. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 8.63c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and under scattered buying prices improved and closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.76c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points at 4.83 for March. There was Continental and London long liquidation which uncovered a few stoploss orders. Demand was poor. Later on there was Bombay liquidation of distant positions and trade calling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 2 points and finally closed at a decline of 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 4.95d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures declined 2 to 6 points and Spot prices lost 7 points at 7.54d. Uppers futures closed 1 to 2 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was increased selling in the Alexandria market which resulted steady in prices. Sakels futures closed 12 to 15 points down while Ashmouni futures were 9 to 29 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (11-37 a.m.) ..... 8.54+04
New York March lowest (10-4 a.m.) ..... 5.48—02
Liverpool March highest ..... 4.84—04
Liverpool March lowest (10-4 a.m.) ..... 4.84—02

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: Domestic unfinished cloth sales largest many months twice output. Some lines more. Some mills increasing operations. Old new loan stock estimated 6550000.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Quiet market awaiting new incentive.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

"Strength of securities induced local short covering. Moderate price fixing. Some fresh hedging. Only small trading.'

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cables from their Head Office:—

Wheat: 'Though not anticipating big fluctuations immediate future prefer sales on advances.'

Metals: 'Although markets may react further due French and statistical situation demand very good and recommend purchases on any recessions for quick profits.'

Rubber: 'Market sensitive day to day news but look for gradual advance neighbourhood 9d. during the next few months.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Cotton slight increase in hedge selling on advances causing reactions in small market local sentiment against market but southern Spot sales continue in moderate volume only and doubt whether pressure from that source sufficient to depress prices much further especially as drygoods business much improved since January 1st prefer long side this level.

Continues firm meeting somewhat freer offerings on advances cloth markets less active but for full week sales four times current productions price is relatively cheap compared other markets expect well sustained price.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 17

Following a small rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 176/4 for Broach A/M delivery but there was utter absence of any buying. To-day's arrivals of cotton were 37000 bales which induced scattered selling and prices were quoted at Rs 175/12. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points but it opened one point up and later on was quoted unchanged. The local market was easy with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 173/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	173 8 0
Broach J/A	175 14 0
Oomra D/J	158 12 0
Oomra March	156 8 0
Oomra May	157 4 0
Bengal D/J	136 0 0
Bengal March	134 4 0
Bengal May	134 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 17.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	...	146	144	142	140
Punjab	...	146	144	142	140
Rajputana	...	147	145	143	141
Oomra No. 3	170	167	164	161	...
C. P. No. 1	184	181	178	175	...
C. P. No. 2	175	172	169	166	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Bengal Superfine New 148/50
Bengal Fine New 142/44.
C. P. 1 New 179/81.
C. P. 2 New 168/69
Arvi New 171/72
Amraoti New 166/67
Ellichpur New 169/70
Berar New 164/65; Old 126/31
Khandesh New 149/54; Old 126/31
Jalna/Sailu New 154/56; Old 126/31
Burwah Sanavad New 169/71; Old 126/31
Khandwa New 168/69
Harda-Khirkiya New 171/72
Mathia New 139/41; Old 91/111
Broach Old 159/66
Punjab 4 F. New 192/96
Punjab 289F. New 251/53
Sind 4 F. New 190/92
Sindh N.T. New 231/36
Jinja New 298

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	15-1-38	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	928	7,406
Central India	196	3,743
Barsi and Nagar	1,126	29,218
Hyderabad-Gaorani	322	10,218
Berar	2,463	64,664
Central Provinces	273	13,217
Total Oomras	5,308	128,466
Dholera	446	12,549
N.-W. Provinces		1,772
Rajputana		463
Sind-Punjab	2,760	222,933
Broach		1,407
Coompta and Dharwar		8,796
Westerns-Northerns	102	1,342
Cocanada		12
Tinnevelly and Gambodia		906
American	27,781	91,514
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,253	155,867
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		970
Total	37,650	626,999

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan 17

March	51.70
April	52.00

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 17

March	237.50
April	237.50
May	237.40—10
July	238.30+40

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 15

SAKELS—

March	14.15—12
May	14.22—15

ASHMOUNI—

February	10.31—11
April	10.34—09

GIZA—

March	12.87—10
May	12.90—11

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 15-1-38	6183000	5369000
Receipts Yesterday 15-1-38	49000	9000
Exports to date 15-1-38	3720000	3310000
Stock at Ports 14-1-38	3236000	2644000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-1-38	2611000	2441000
Stock at Liverpool 14-1-38	1106000	927000
Visible Supply 14-1-38	7674000	6342000
Quantity in sight 14-1-38	10644000	10117000
Quantity out of sight 14-1-38	5851000	7027000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 13th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.	15-1-38	This year.
Europe	1,863	80,747
Japan and China	3,500	92,821
Coast Ports		28,731
Up-country by Rail		137,834
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		30,711
Total	5,363	370,844

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 14th January	26,861
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	589,349
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,057,395
Decrease	468,046

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 17

On Saturday London gold prices were unchanged at £6-19-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate declined 125 points at 148.75. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99 11/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 3/4d. India and the Continent sold. Bears covered and the market was quietly steady. Montreal futures were unchanged and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 7 9
Posh	34 7 0
Maha	34 7 3

SILVER

Ready	49 12 6
Posh	49 12 6
Maha	49 13 9

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 15

January	43.70
March	43.90
May	43.60

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Foreign markets being quiet but steady with a moderate turnover, the local market was dull with a limited turnover. Weakness in raw cotton prices had some effect and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	8 0 9
Linseed Sept.	8 3 6
Wheat Jan.	5 5 9
Wheat May	4 14 9
Wheat Sept.	4 15 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 15.

February	£11-10

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	30 12 0
Highest	30 13 0
Lowest	30 7 0
Closing	30 8 6
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	32 0 0
Highest	32 0 0
Lowest	31 11 3
Closing	31 13 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 7 0
Highest	34 10 0
Lowest	34 6 0
Closing	34 10 0
Cottonseed Jan—	
Opening	18 10 0
Highest	18 10 6
Lowest	18 9 6
Closing	18 10 6
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	19 0 3
Highest	19 9 9
Lowest	19 0 3
Closing	19 8 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan. 15.

March	91 3/4d.
May	92d.
July	92d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 15.

May	dol 0.97 1/4.
July	dol 0.91 1/4.
September	dol 0.90

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Java ready	15 8 0
Feb-Mar. shipment	5 13 6
April-Jan. shipment	5 14 3
July-Sept. shipment	5 15 0
Kesar new	11 10 0
Saraya old	11 4 0
Spot Java	F. 7.00

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 15.

March.	2.29 unchgd
May	2.31 unchgd
July	2.33+1.
September	2.34+1.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Wheat	18,205 Cwts.
Linseed	7,490 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	189 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	607 Cwts.
Poppyseed	54 Cwts.
Groundnuts	26 621 Cwts.
Castorseed	635 Cwts
Rice	32,046 Cwts.
Myrabollams	1,653 Cwts.
Cottonseed	14,080 Cwts.
Mowraseed	102 Cwts.
Gram	1,353 Cwts.
Joowar	4,021 Cwts.
Maize	199 Cwts.
Bajree	7,908 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	4,408 Cwts.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Yellow Metal	40 0 0
Copper Sheets	45 4 0

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 15

GIZA—	
Spot	7.54—7
January	7.24—6
March	7.06—2
May	7.09—3
July	7.10—3
October	7.15—3
November	7.11—3
UPPER—	
Spot	6.32—5
January	6.03—2
March	5.97—2
May	5.97—2
July	5.99—1
October	6.00—1
November	6.00—1

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 17

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
3 per cent 1941	103/8
3 per cent J P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/4
3 1/2 cent 1947/59 Loan	106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/6
per cent 1960/70	113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/8
5 per cent 1939/44	104/12
5 per cent 1940/43	107/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	112/4
5 per cent 1955	123
5 per cent 1945/55	120/5
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/9

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974	110/2
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109/8
5 per cent M Deb 1949	119
5 per cent 1954	131/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	131

Market quiet with very little business changing hands. Tone easy.

RUNNING YIELDS.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100 6 0	2.70
3 per cent 1941	103 8 0	1.99
3 per cent 1951/54	102 9 0	2.78
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98 4 0	3.56
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106 5 0	2.77
4 per cent 1943	108 9 0	2.34
4 per cent 1960/70	113 15 0	3.57
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119 8 0	3.05
5 per cent 1939/44	104 14 0	1.69
5 per cent 1940/43	107 13 0	2.04
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	102 10 0	2.90
5 per cent 1945/55 T. F.	120 5 0	2.13

SHARES TENDERED

Out of a total of 48915 shares for delivery in January settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Associated Cement	7910
Andhra	258
Alcock	475
Belapur	1535
Bombay Burma	1757
Bombay Steamer	353
Bombay Telephone	810
Century	1222
Colaba	1120
Dyeing	1037
Gokak	1305
Indian Bleaching	325
Kohinoor	1121
New Great	745
Nagpur	1195
Phoenix	11
Prer. Construc.	1625
Shivrajpur	3700
Swadeshi	407
Simplex	1505
Tata Steel Ord.	14080
Tata Steel Dfd.	2152
Tata Hydro	1370
Tata Power	697
Tram	2200

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 17

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 266 1/8
Bank's buying T T 264

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,115
Bank's buying T T 1,135

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.99.68 15th instant
Japan London 1/2 17th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 17th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 17th instant
Java London 8.95 1/4 17th instant
London Paris 148.75 15th instant
London Belgium 29.54 3/4 15th instant
London Switzerland 21.62 3/4 15th instant
London Berlin 12.40 3/4 15th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 7/8 15th instant
London New York 4.99.62 15th instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 1/2 15th instant
London Italy 94.90 15th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-7 1/2 14th instant.
Gold £6-19-7 1/2 15th instant
Silver London Ready 19 13/16 14th instant.
Silver London ready 19 3/4 15th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 14th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 14th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 15th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 14th instant.
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 15th instant
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 14th instant.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
4 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1937 to 6th Jan. 1938	547,273
Same time previous season	958,880
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1937 to 30th December 1937	245,662
Same time previous year	466,864

Very Steady Tone On Stock Exchange

TATA STEEL DFDS. STEADY AT RS. 1085

Cotton Textile Issues Firm

BOMBAY, January 17.

Despite all attempts to tide over the difficulties in connection with January Valan, one failure declared to-day. The act of adjusting open business of the defaulting firm took sometime which caused some delay in the opening of the market.

The market opened at 1-30 p. m. and as expected Tata Steel Defd. were quoted Rs. 1,125 and the market closed at 2-30 p. m. at Rs. 1,085.

We have our sympathies for those brokers who could not recover extensive sums from their clients but at the same time we have our sympathies for those who were not able to meet their liabilities in full. This state was responsible for wider price movement, as a result of extensive speculative operations. For this the existing system of trading is to be blamed.

Brokers in the hope of earning large brokerages are allowing full use of their personal credit, in the absence of any sound and compulsory system of deposits from clients, while clients with a view to get-rich-quickly go on indulging in reckless speculation.

But these are only the effects and not the real cause of the trouble of the share bazar which is defective trading method.

Both the client as well as the broker need protection and unless it is given it will be almost impossible to save the Market from failures and the blame will be put on outsiders. If we had an effective margin system, there would have been no failures. Thus, the whole responsibility lies with the Government.

Failure to pay in full are the results and not the actual causes. This fact needs clear understanding and if the Government takes this matter seriously, in the best interest of all concerned, there will be few occasions for failures and outsiders will not dare to take undue advantage.

There is sufficient room for honest and bonafide speculation and those brokers who have suffered heavy losses will now realise the necessity of a sound system of margins and deposits. Brokers have double risks,—one being of the client and the other of the member of the Exchange.

This state needs urgent reform and the Stock Exchange Board will do well in extending its co-operation to the Government in adopting a margin system suitable to all the parties concerned.

The market was very steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Tata Steel Defds. moved between Rs. 1120 and Rs. 1090. Professionals were not in a mood of transacting large business and are awaiting new developments. Wall Street Market was strong on Saturday in hope of a constructive message from President Roosevelt regarding naval programme. Cotton mill shares were firm.

COTTON MILLS FIRM.

Cotton mill shares ruled firm. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1,002 and after declining to Rs. 1,000 advanced to Rs. 1,013 and closed at Rs. 1,011. Century mill shares opened at Rs. 267 and closed at Rs. 273. Central India shares opened at Rs. 275 closed at Rs 273. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 360 and declined to Rs. 355. Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 100-10 and Swadeshi mills closed at Rs. 263-12.

A. C. C. DECLINES.

Associated Cements were easy on increased selling on fears of competition of Dalmia group competition. At the opening they were placed at Rs. 144 and declined to Rs. 132 Hydros were quiet at Rs. 154-6 and Tata Powers closed at Rs. 1,427

TATA STEELS.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,125 and soon declined to Rs. 1,097. The market was steady at this level but towards close prices declined to Rs. 1,080 and closed at Rs 1,085. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 254 and after declining to Rs 251 closed at Rs. 252. Second Pref. shares changed hands at Rs. 163-8. Bellapurs were quiet at Rs. 161-14 and Bombay Steams after opening at Rs 260 declined to Rs. 255. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 645 and declined to Rs. 632.

Bombay: Jan. 17.		
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	367	8
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	1,011	4
100 CENTURY	273	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	273	12
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	241	4
100 Coorla (Rs 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs 10)	340	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	6 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	139	6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	196	4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720	0
100 Indore	66	4
100 Khatau (Rs 3)	123	2
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	355	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 17

Bombay Dyeing (980) 1002 1000 1003 1013 1011
Century (258) 267 265 275 273
Central India (257/8) 275 272 273
Kohinoor (356) 360 353 356 355
New Great (287) 290 286 288
Simplex (101) 101 100 100/10
Swadeshi (262/8) 267 263 265 263
Associated Cement (143/8) 144 140 141 138 136 135 133 132
Tata Hydro (154) 155 154/6
Tata Power (1445) 1430 1432 1422 1430 1427
Tram Ord (119) 120 119/6 119/10
T Steel Defd (1235) 1125 1105 1097 1102 1085 1100 1080 1085
T Steel Ord (267/8) 254 252 253 251 254 251 252
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (163) 163/4 163/8
Bellapur (168) 165 161 162 161/14
B Steam (267) 260 255
B Burma (645) 645 635 630 635 632

250 Model	53	12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	288	12
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1.950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	100	10
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	263	12
100 Swan	103	12
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1255	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	33	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 20)	1600	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	391	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	145	12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	124	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	8
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED	132	8
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	900	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	14
20 Mercantile	54	8
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	14
200 Oriental (125)	4325	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old	143	12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1505	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119	11
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	215	0
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	180	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	154	6
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1427	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	958	12
100 C. Province	98	0
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	97	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	761	4
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	8	4
2sh. Indian Copper (As 1-8)	8	13
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	34	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	51	0
30 Tata Steel Dfd (Rs. 36-3-6)	1085	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	252	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	337	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	161	14
100 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	255	0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	632	8
50 D. Conty (Rs 8)	216	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4	3 3
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	97	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	145	0
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	49	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	650	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	77	0
15 Scindia	22	9
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	28	12
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	288	12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	76	8
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro	152	8
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1547	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	8
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Common	4
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Prfd	41
Columbia Gas	9
American Tel and Tel	148
Western Union Telgm	27 1/4
Canadian Pacific	8
New York Central	19 1/2
Pennsylvania	24
United S Rubber	30
General Motors	38
Union Carbide	77 1/4
Chase Bank	34
Firestone Rubber Prfd	92½
Crucible Steel Prfd	95
Phillips Petroleum	40 1/2
Housaille Hershey 2 1/2 per cent Prfd	25
Amer Foreign Pow 5 per cent Deb	58
Boeing Airplane	35
Eaton Mfg	32
Bethelehem Steel	65
National Steel	62
United S Steel	61 1/2
Amer Rolling Mills	22
United S Smelting	69
Steel Co of Canada	65
Anaconda Copper Mining	36
Int Nickel of Canada	51 1/4
Chrysler Motors	62
General Electric	44 1/2
Imperial Oil of Canada	19
National City Bank XD	28 1/4
Gillette Razon Prfd	60
Columbia Gas Prfd	79
Chesapeake and Ohio	37 3/4
Scheneley Prfd	80
Bethelehem Steel Prfd	98
4 1/2 per cent Int Tel and Tel	90

Turnover 740,000 shares.

Market closed very strong and we have a favourable opinion of the market. Market closed higher on feeling that there are chances of improving better relationship between business people, Government and labour leaders; also Treasury's endorsement of tax reform proposals put forward by House Committee and nomination of Mr. Reed, who is considered moderately liberal, to Supreme Court and expectation that Roosevelt's special message on Monday asking increases in naval building programme were factors for a strong close.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 15

Broach A/M 1938 opening 175 1/2 highest 175 3/4 lowest 174 3/4 closing 175
Broach J/A opening 178 1/8 highest 178 1/4 lowest 177 1/2 closing 177 1/2
Oomra D/J opening 159 3/4 highest 160 1/4 lowest 159 1/2 closing 159 3/4
Oomra March opening 158 1/8 highest 158 3/4 lowest 158 closing 158
Oomra May opening 158 1/2 highest 158 3/4 lowest 158 1/2 closing 158 1/2
Bengal D/J opening 137 1/4 highest 137 1/4 lowest 137 closing 137
Bengal March opening 135 1/4 highest 135 1/4 lowest 135 closing 135
Bengal May opening 135 1/2 highest 136 lowest 135 1/2 closing 135 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 12
Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 19 3/4

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 163 May 155 July 165 October 168 December 169 at cross rate 4.99 11/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 176 Liverpool May 1938 4.92 Rs. 38 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 178/8 Liverpool July 4.95 Rs. 37 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 176 New York May 8.59 Rs 15 1/4 at cross rate 4.99 11/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 178/8 New York July 8.65 Rs. 14 at cross rate 4.99 11/16

Yarn Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 114; April Rs. 112; June Rs. 111.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 132; April Rs. 131; June Rs. 130.

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 170; April Rs 169; June Rs. 169.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065 Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

IF YOU WANT:-
to Make Money in
SHARES and COTTON BUSINESS
Consult: Tel. No. 26452
ADVISERS
302, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1938

Compulsory Physical Training Needed

Examination System Requires Radical Reform

Miss Kapila Khandwalla's Speech At Ahmedabad Students' Conference

AHMEDABAD, January 16.

In the course of her presidential address the Ahmedabad Students' Conference which opened yesterday Miss Kapila Khandwalla said:—

The great historical fact is that we are living in an epoch when the whole world has been knit together into one inter-dependent whole by a thousand and one threads of social, political, economic and cultural relations. Each individual country has had to give up its "Isolation". The problems of each country, with all their specific peculiarities, are only details in the general march of the historic process that is working itself out all over the world.

That is why a correct survey of the problems of India and the determination of the line of march we are to follow in order to attempt their solution, must be prefaced by a critical analysis and a conscious grasp of the mighty historic social forces operating on the world scene. This makes the study of International politics, absolutely essential.

It is only from an international angle of vision, it is only in the perspective of the world scene, that the Indian problem can be viewed intelligently and correctly.

Conflicting Forces

The International politics today, is dominated by the conflict between the two forces viz: Fascist-Imperialist forces on one side and the revolutionary democratic forces of the people on the other. These Fascist tendencies are fostered by Germany, Italy and Japan, and their open defiance of democratic forces of the world, has reduced the so-called democracies to the ridicule of the world.

The aggressions of these respective countries in the Rhineland, in Abyssinia, China etc. respectively are not just unconnected or disjointed stray events. They are the inseparable links in the chain of International Fascist reaction with its world front stretching from Berlin via Rome to Tokyo.

Nearer at home, British Imperialism has played its own part in exploiting India, and in reducing her to a state of poverty and hunger. These Fascist tendencies of the imperialist countries however have unconsciously done one great service to humanity. They have helped to bring together all the toiling masses of the population of the whole world, more and more, round the central core of the working class fight, and are helping to build up a sort of a United People's Front against Fascist reaction and imperialist war.

It is in this way, that India's struggle for freedom and for a new order of Society, is similar to and linked with the general fight which is being carried on, all over the world, by the masses comprising of peasants, labourers, lower middle classes and the poorer strata of society.

Against this exploitation and oppression the anti-Imperialist fight of the Indian people has not yet attained that sweep, breadth, intensity and militancy that is so essential for any real people's fight for freedom.

STUDENTS AND INDEPENDENCE.

Coming next to the students' struggle for the achievement of their own rights, the President referred to its development of students' Conferences and organisations all over the world.

Dealing with the different stages in the students' movement in India, the President said that just as in politics, students also have gone first through the "Petitioning" stage which however, did not take them very far. Then some militant students of some schools and colleges fought for redressing some local or special grievances. It is only recently that students have begun to organise themselves for the achievement of their common rights on an All India basis.

ESCHEW COMMUNALISM.

Continuing the President stressed the important principle that students' organisations should sioner, has submitted his report to gious communalism as well as sectarian partisanship in politics.

MISSIONARY PROBLEM.

Referring then to the problems created by the Christian Missionary Institutions, the President said that these made the study of Bible compulsory and some times carried on anti-National propaganda in their institutions. We should therefore demand the abolition of compulsory religious courses.

Turning then to the Wardha scheme of education the President freely criticised it for its non-political outlook and more particularly for making a fetish of self-sufficiency in education.

The scheme recommended teaching of crafts but it did not embody any real useful vocational training. It would tie down a child to a vocation from a very tender age when it was not fitting to make a proper choice.

The President strongly deprecated

(Continued on page 10 Col 1)

Bombay Minister In Charge Of Publicity

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi (centre) with Bombay Journalists.

Federation Taking Shape

No Insuperable Problem Presented: Result Of Tour In States

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

"Gradually but uninterruptedly, Federation is taking shape."

This statement gathered by the Associated Political Correspondent from an authoritative source, indicates the steady and sustained progress that is being made with the preliminaries leading to the inauguration of Federation. It is emphasised that there has been no halt or delay in the elaboration of the Federal scheme nor have any insoluble problems presented themselves.

A detailed examination of the results that have accrued from the tour in the Indian States made in the Spring of 1937 by the emissaries of the Crown representative, is proceeding on entirely satisfactory lines, but it has necessarily brought to light a number of legal and political points, which naturally require mature consideration.

It is well-known that what is legally or constitutionally admissible, may not always be politically feasible. But the work of reconciling the constitutional and political issues is being pursued with quiet persistence and is expected to result in the near future in a draft Instrument of Accession calculated to be acceptable to all reasonable sections of the parties immediately concerned.—A. P.

KASHMIR PEOPLE & FEDERATION

Opposition To State's Entry

JAMMU, (By Mail).

"Since the nominees of the Princes in the Lower and the Upper Houses of the Federal Legislatures will not be able to represent the popular public view point, the Kashmir State should not join the Federation," was one of the decisions taken by the Working Committee of the All-Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference, at its meeting held during the first week of January.

If, however, it was impossible for the State to keep out of Federation, the Committee suggested that the State should give publicity to the conditions attached to its accession to the Federation, so that the people of the State, may adopt suitable means to safeguard their interests.

A resolution sympathising with the Arabs in Palestine and urging upon the British Government to stop the present repressive policy which was calculated to favour unduly the foreign Jew, was also passed.

By another resolution the Committee condemned the Ministry in the State for its deliberate indifference towards the question of Muslim representation in the State services, in direct violation of the recommendations of the Glancy Commissions. This attitude the Committee felt was an absolute and callous disregard of Muslim rights. The Committee further felt that the presence of Sir Abdus Samad Khan in the State Council did not help the Muslim interests and was worse than useless.

The Committee further requested that Government advertisements which were denied to the Urdu papers should be given to them in future. It was further decided by the Committee that an official organ of the Conference should be started in the State to safeguard the social, economic, moral, religious and political interests of Muslims of Kashmir.

The Committee demanded that Government should remit the grazing fee for cattle for the current year and give grant-in-aid and subsidy to the peasants whose cattle have died, in view of the toll that the cattle disease took during 1937.

Sirdar Mohan Singh, Member of the India Council, who reached Rawalpindi to-day was given a hearty reception at Railway Station, Lahore, by a large crowd, including Sir Majithia Ujjal Singh. Mr. Ahmadyar Daulatana garlanded Sardar Mohan Singh on behalf of the Premier.

Conflicting Reports Get Currency

Toll Of Bamrauli Train Disaster

CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS ON SCENE: SEARCH FOR IDENTIFICATION

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 17.

Conflicting reports are to hand regarding the number of dead in the train disaster. Officially the number of dead persons is given as seven but enquiries made by your correspondent on the spot show that number might be more.

In fact one Railway Official himself told your correspondent that the number of fatalities were nine.

Earliest persons to arrive at the scene of occurrence were some Muslim villagers near the station. Enquiries made from them show that 13 dead bodies were recovered.

One remarkable feature of the incident is that some bundles and luggage etc. were lying in possession of Congress volunteers at the station whose owners could not be traced till late in the evening. Some letters, books etc. were discovered in the luggage showing the probable addresses of the owners which I am giving them below:

Rai Bahadur M. R. Sol B. Sc. 22, Daraiganj Delhi.

N. Gopal Goswami, 60 Grey Street, Calcutta.

C. H. Claussen, representative, H. Paterson and Co., Exporters, and importers Hamburg.

Mohindra Kumar C/o Sukhmal Goswami Makhaliganj P.O., Dt. Cooch Behar.

Sri Damodar Mahapatra, Puri

Altaf Hussain, Singer Company, Sisram (there was with him one telegram).

Iqbal Narain Mehrotra.

Some of these bundles contained clothes of children as Christmas gifts, pencils, pullovers etc. It is very probable that some of them at least are missing none of them appear to be in hospitals unless some of them were so nerve wrecked and aghast as to be taken away by the relief train leaving their luggage behind it is difficult to account for them.

The bundle belonging to Pran Gopal Goswami contained messages from Children like "Vally and Kusum" "Sudhir with love from Joy and Davy."

It had one nice Christmas card meant for children. The bundles were somewhat mixed up.

CROWDS VISIT SCENE

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 16.

Among the European passengers who escaped with a shaking were Mr. J. W. Clarke of Delhi and his two sons who had boarded the train at Allahabad.

Huge crowds visited the scene of the accident from early morning and continued till a late hour.

Several photographs of the scene were taken.

The cause of the collision is not known but it may be mentioned that the fog was very thick since midnight, and it did not rise till late in the morning.

Though running was resumed at 8-30 this evening.—A. P.

Cremation Of Chatterjee's Remains

Funeral Procession Led By S. C. Bose

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

FUNERAL PROCESSION OF LATE MR. SARAT CHANDRA CHATTERJEE WAS LED BY MR. SARAT CHANDRA BOSE, AND TERMINATED AT THE SHAHNAGAR BURNING GHAT WHERE THE REMAINS WERE CREMATED.

As a novelist, Sarat Chandra Chatterjee was a champion of the cause of the neglected and downtrodden, as well as those who were despised and deserted by society. For the last quarter of a century his efforts in the field of artistic creation delighted the hearts of millions.

Dense crowds of men and women of all ages congregated at the Burning ghat, while those who called at Chatterjee's house to pay a last tribute to his memory included the Mayor of Calcutta, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and the Finance Minister to the Bengal Government.

The Calcutta University classes will remain closed to-morrow in honour of his memory. The recognition of his services in the cause of Bengali literature Chatterjee was awarded the Jagattarini Gold Medal by the University in 1928, while the Dacca University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of literature.—A. P.

SYMPATHY FOR TRAIN SMASH VICTIMS

Messages Of Railway Board And Sir Thomas

NEW DELHI, Jan 17.

Messages of sympathy have been sent by Sir Thomas Stewart, Member of Communications, in the Government of India, and also by the Railway Board to the Divisional Superintendent and the Agent of E. I. R.

Sir Thomas Stewart's message reads, "I am quite deeply grieved by the news of the railway tragedy near Allahabad. Please convey to the hospital and to the families of those who lost their lives, my deepest sympathy."

The Railway Board's message states, "The Railway Board hear with regret and distress, the report of the serious accident near Allahabad and are glad to be assured that every action possible is being taken to alleviate the suffering of the injured. Please convey to the injured and the relatives of those who have succumbed, the Railway Board's sympathy."—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE *"TERROR KEEP"*

COMMISSIONER HASTINGS, HAVE YOU SEEN THIS? OF ALL THE DUMB, IDIOTIC---
YOU MEAN THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE BANK OF ENGLAND IS TRANSFERRING A QUARTER OF A MILLION IN GOLD? WHAT OF IT?
WHAT OF IT?---WITH FLACK AT LARGE, THAT QUARTER MILLION WILL DISAPPEAR LIKE SNOWBALLS IN A FRYING-PAN!
NONSENSE! THAT GOLD WILL BE GUARDED BY A TRUCKLOAD OF SOLDIERS!
YES?--WELL, JUST MAKE SURE THE BANK OF ENGLAND LETS US KNOW WHEN THEY PLAN TO MOVE IT--- OR DON'T THEY PAY ANY ATTENTION TO SCOTLAND YARD?
FLACK! DID YOU SEE THIS?
I'M WAY AHEAD OF YOU, DAVER---THAT GOLD IS AS GOOD AS OURS RIGHT NOW!
12-9
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
LYMAN ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort Bombay.